OVER ...5,800... DAILY SENTINELS Circulated Every Evening. Circulation records Open to Everybody.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

FARMERS ARE BUYERS. —THE WEEKLY SENTINEL Is the best medium in Allen Co for advertisers.

ESTABLISHED 1833. EIGHT PAGES. SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898. PAGES 1 TO 4. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WE HAVE THEM!

WHAT?

o—The Correct Styles in—o

LADIES' SKIRTS.

o—The Best is Always—o

THE CHEAPEST.

Therefore get best make of Skirts and you will have the cheapest.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any Person in Need of Money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, Etc.

THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR POSSESSION.....

All Business Private and Confidential.

No Delay. Lowest Rates

IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE (Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

MAGNOLIA BLOSSOM.

Woman's Favorite Remedy.

A Simple Home Treatment for all Female Troubles.

FOR SALE BY

FREESE & RANKE,

Agents. Druggists, 88 Calhoun Street.

We Are THE HEADQUARTERS —FOR— FANCY HOSIERY

In Plaids, Stripes etc.

All the Popular.....

New Colors.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

80-80½ Calhoun St.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE

To give you our best teeth for $4.00 per set and then charge you $10, $12 and $15 when you wish to buy, but we do as we say.

THE BEST TEETH $8 Per Set

No one can make you a better set, no matter what you pay: Black, Red or Maroon Plates, all at the same price.

Painless Extracting and Filling. All work warranted.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

"Over Baldwin's Music Store."

Phone 1178. - 98 Calhoun St.

DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance.

Business confidential. No publicity

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs, 52½ Calhoun St.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

ACTION IS DELAYED.

House Takes a Recess Until Next Monday.

Cuban Resolutions Get Another Setback.

Talk in the Senate Could Not be Cut Off.

House Was Prepared to Remain in Session in Hope of Early Vote by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—There is no possibility of final action by congress on the Cuban resolutions earlier than Monday.

At 1:10 this afternoon the house took a recess until Monday morning.

The senate last night agreed to vote on the resolutions at 8 o'clock tonight. There was, however, some prospect that debate would be curtailed by the voluntary consent of members who had arranged to be heard to omit their speeches, and it was thought early action might be possible today.

A conference of leaders was held this afternoon and it was found that the senate could not be hurried.

The house then decided to take a recess.

IN NO HURRY.

The Senate Puts in Another Day Debating the Cuban Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The brilliant oratory and the exciting scenes of yesterday in the senate added to the public interest in today's proceedings. The additional fact that the senate last night determined to take today a vote upon the pending resolution lent an added interest to the senate's proceedings.

This was the fourth day of the debate upon the war resolutions. Thus far the only radical differences of opinion developed are upon the advisability of the recognition by the United States of the independence of the Cuban republic. All senators approve action, the only differences being as to the methods to be employed, the general desire being to place the United States in a favorable position before the people of this country as well as before the civilized nations of the world.

In accordance with the agreement reached last night the senate convened promptly at 10 o'clock and after the transaction of some routine business the resolution of the foreign relations committee was laid before the senate.

Few senators were on the floor at the time, and Mr. Teller suggested the lack of a quorum, saying it was due to senators who were to speak that a quorum be present.

After about fifteen minutes a quorum appeared.

CANNON FOR CUBA.

Mr. Cannon, of Utah, was then recognized and spoke in favor of immediate and decisive action and for the recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic.

ALLEN AND THE POWERS.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, said he wanted to call attention to the remarkable scene that had occurred at the white house on April 7. He referred to the call of the representatives of six great powers upon the president and to the exchange of notes on the Hispano-American situation. He declared that no similar scene had ever been witnessed in this country.

"I want to register my protest," said Mr. Allen, "against the representatives of the so-called powers of Europe entering the white house and telling this country what it shall do.

"I cannot understand why the president did not inform them that this country would not tolerate any interference from them; yet here is the first step toward the breaking down of the Monroe doctrine and the destruction of the nation. And it is understood that these same so-called powers are to go further and make another assault upon the white house with more pressing demands. Within six months these same powers will be urging the United States to agree to arbitration in order that our liability for Spanish-Cuban bonds may be determined.

Mr. Burrows, (Mich.) supported the position assumed in this crisis by the president and argued against the recognition of the present republic of Cuba.

SENATOR PLATT WANTS PEACE.

Mr. Platt (Conn.) who in accordance with the agreement reached last night was accorded a half hour's time, devoted it to a strong and eloquent expression of his hope for peace and a defense of the president. He thought the time for oratory and impassioned utterance had passed. Oratory would not bombard Moro Castle; stinging, angry words, said he, may wound the president, but they cannot pierce the armor of Spanish battleships.

Mr. Platt believed that peace might have been preserved had it not been for the intemperate utterances and impassioned actions of those who seemed bent upon plunging the country into war. He hoped, he said, that even yet some way might be found of averting war and at the same time secure peace in Cuba. He said, however, that if our determined purpose to intervene to put an end to conditions in the island of Cuba should result in war it must be so. The United States would not be recreant to its duty or to a great trust.

He held that the president and house of representatives had placed the pending question upon high ground. The senate was called upon to place it on lower ground; on untenable ground that would not be approved by the nations of the earth. "I deplore it—it is unpardonable," declared Mr. Platt. He thought to recognize the present Cuban republic, which General Lee testified existed only in skeleton, would be little short of folly. Before extending such recognition Mr. Platt said it would be necessary for the United States to strike from history the words of many of the nation's statesmen and give up the Monroe doctrine.

Mr. Platt concluded with an appeal for calm deliberate action, such as would be approved by all future generations.

A strong appeal for recognition and independence of the present Cuban republic was then made by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia. In beginning he said it was unfair to charge that all senators who differed from the president upon this question were hostile to him. He did not approve of the president's message in its entirety because it was impossible for him to grant such power to a president as Mr. McKinley evidently desired.

Mr. Wellington, of Maryland, followed Mr. Bacon, and as he arose to speak there was a stir in the galleries. The speaker said he was thoroughly satisfied that there was no good reason for the United States going to war with Spain. No war could be justified at any time by any nation unless all diplomatic agencies had been exhausted and he could not see that result in the present. I will vote for peace; I will stand for peace as long as peace is possible.

SPANISH MOB

Makes an Attack on United States Consulate.

Serious Outbreak at Malaga, Spain, and the United States Coat of Arms.

MALAGA, Spain, April 16.—There was a serious disturbance here today, resulting in an attack upon the United States consulate. The demonstration began with the parading of small crowds through the streets, shouting patriotic cries. But a mob gathered and attacked the United States consulate. Stones were thrown and one of the leaders procured a ladder, tore down the shield having upon the arms of the United States and dragged it along the street.

The prefect was summoned and he addressed the people, begging them to disperse, which to some degree restored order.

Afterwards the streets were patrolled by gend'armes.

As this dispatch is sent the excitement continues.

"PERFECT TRANQUILITY."

MADRID, April 16, 8 a. m.—An official dispatch from Havana says:

"Perfect tranquility prevails on the island. All political parties are more united than ever and are rallying around the government and the flag. The newspapers are printing patriotic articles."

PARIS, April 16.—A dispatch from Cello, department of Hearault, to the Petit Journal says all able bodied Spaniards there have been ordered to return to Spain as early as possible.

NO MORE COAL.

Spain Can No Longer Supply Herself from the United States.

NORFOLK, Va., April 16.—The Spanish government has been for some time a purchaser of coal shipped to southern ports from Newport News. An order is said to have been received from the war department at Washington this morning stopping the shipment of the coal consigned to the Spanish government. The order, however, has not yet been confirmed.

HAWLEY'S RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Mr. Hawley has offered in the senate a joint resolution authorizing the president to stop the export of coal.

WARSHIPS SEEN.

A Fleet of Five Vessels Passed St. Thomas Steering Northward.

ISLAND OF ST. THOMAS, West Indies, April 16.—A report is current here that five warships passed this island yesterday to the northward. They are said to have been going in a westerly direction.

IN BRITISH CHANNEL.

Spanish Torpedo Flotilla Reported in Those Waters.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 16.—A vessel which arrived here today reports having seen a Spanish torpedo flotilla in the British channel.

John and Mary McCay, the sightless brother and sister, will give a musical and humorous entertainment at Library hall next Thursday evening. The McCays appeared in Fort Wayne a couple of years ago and the people who heard them were highly entertained.

MOVING THE TROOPS

United States Regulars All Going South.

Marching Orders Received at Every Post.

Forces to Be Massed in the Southeast.

Troops From Many Posts Are Now En Route and Others Will be Hurried on Very Soon.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The troops from Fort Sheridan and the other garrison of the department of the lakes will not start for the various points of the south to which they have been assigned before Tuesday morning. General Brooke and his staff will not leave for Chickamagua before Monday night and possibly not until after the troops are in motion. Bids for the transportation of the troops will not be opened until Monday noon, as under the regulations of the quartermaster's department the emergency advertisement of twenty-four hours must be made. Sunday intervening extends the time for the opening of the bids to Monday noon. Bids were advertised for today.

Telephone and telegraphic messages were sent today to the general offices of every railroad connecting with the south, and terminal points near the various garrisons. The post quartermasters at Fort Thomas, Columbus barracks, Forts Brady and Wayne were wired to notify the railroad officials in their vicinity of the invitation for bids.

Quartermaster General Lee, in anticipation of an order to move, has been working on the question of transportation for the past three weeks. Railroad companies have been kept in touch with the quartermaster, and had the order from Washington been an urgent one, the regulations would have been set aside and Mr. Lee would have been in a position to have complete transportation with the most direct lines within an hour's time, and the troops could have been in motion before noon today. Such is the procedure in times of war or riot.

While General Brooke is ordered to the command of the cavalry rendezvous at Chickamagua National park he will remain in Chicago until all details for the transportation of the department troops are completed. Leaving Monday night or Tuesday morning he will reach Chickamagua in advance of the cavalry regiments. It is probable that his headquarters will be at Chickamagua Park hotel at Crawfish Spring on the border of the park. It may be that headquarters will be established in the commissioner's building on the Davis farm in the central portion of the park.

One of the general's aides de camp, either Captain Richards or Lieutenant Dean will leave for Chickamagua tonight or tomorrow.

ARRANGING FOR RATIONS.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 16.—The feeding of the army soon to be brought to the south, will evidently devolve upon the department of the Gulf.

Major Dravo, chief commissary officer of the department, is already arranging for a purchasing station, and Captain Traverse, his purchasing agent, began today to provide provisions for the 20,000 troops. He visited fifteen bakeries in Atlanta and arranged to get 100,000 loaves of bread per day, if that quantity should be needed.

Colonel Simpson, quarter master of the department of the Gulf, has arranged for the rent of a large tract of land for the use of all troops which may be stopped in Atlanta. The government will pay $100 per month for the rent of this land.

MARCHING AT FORT THOMAS.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—Colonel M. A. Cochran, commanding the Sixth infantry at Fort Thomas, has just received marching orders. The troops will leave for Tampa, Fla., as soon as transportation can be arranged for by the chief quartermaster of the department, who is at Chicago. It is not yet determined by what line or at what time the troops will move.

AT FORT RILEY.

JUNCTION CITY, Kas., April 16.—Orders have been received at Fort Riley calling for the entire command, consisting of forty-two officers and 550 men, to move within forty-eight hours to Chickamagua. The exact hour of departure has not been determined.

AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kas., April 16.—The Twentieth infantry, Colonel Hawkins, has been ordered to Mobile, Ala., and will probably leave within a day's time.

PACIFIC COAST TROOPS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The troops preparing to go to New Orleans from California, infantry and light artillery combined, number about 850 men. As the orders to General Shafer instruct him to lose no time, it has been determined to start this afternoon or tomorrow if possible.

SIGNAL CORPS GETS ORDERS.

DENVER, Col., April 16.—Capt. William A. Glassford, chief of the United States signal service, department of the Colorado, received orders today to move at once with his corps and all their paraphernalia to Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. Captain Glassford is one of the most expert signal service men in the country.

AT FORT WAYNE.

DETROIT, Mich., April 16.—Colonel Snyder, of the Nineteenth United States infantry, today received orders from General Brooke, to proceed with his regiment to Mobile. One battalion of the Nineteenth is stationed at Fort Wayne, the other at Fort Brady at the Sault. The former will not wait for the latter, but will leave early next week when the transportation has been arranged for. The soldiers are elated over the prospect of going into more active service. The battalion from Fort Wayne will not start for Mobile before Monday or Tuesday. Bids for transportation of the troops will not be opened until Monday noon in Chicago.

TROOPS FROM TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 16.—Six companies of the Eighteenth infantry at Fort Sam Houston, in this city, and four companies at Fort Clark will leave for New Orleans tonight, under command of Col. Van Valseah. Camp equipage and stores are now being loaded on a special train. Troops from Fort Clark and probably from other forts in Texas will be concentrated here and all start for New Orleans together.

AT JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Major W. H. Wessels, jr., commadent of Jefferson barracks, twelve miles south of this city, where six troops of the third cavalry are quartered, received orders today from General Coppinger to proceed to Chickamagua park. A telegram from Lieutenant West, adjutant at the barracks, says that the command will leave as soon as transportation can be provided, probably on Monday or Tuesday.

In the meantime tents are being pitched at the barracks for the accommodation of the headquarters, staff, band and six companies of the eleventh infantry, which will arrive here tonight from Whipple barracks under the command of Col. Isaac D. DeRussy. From here the infantry will proceed to Mobile, Ala.

MUNITIONS OF WAR.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—The White Star line steamer Bovic, which sailed for New York last night, had on board a large consignment of Lee-Metenord rifles, ten Maxim guns, fifty Krupp quick firing guns and 200 tons of ammunition.

AT FORT BRADY.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., April 16.—The command at Fort Brady received departmental orders this morning to proceed to Mobile, Ala. The four companies stationed here will leave on a special train today for Detroit to join the other companies of the Nineteenth infantry before going south.

MILITARY RENDEZVOUS.

CHATANOOGA, Tenn., April 16.—At Chickamuga park today officials and a large force of employes are rushing preparations for the many additional troops ordered here yesterday afternoon. General Boynton, chairman of the park commission, is personally directing the work and will have things in ship shape so that the various regiments can go into camp at the best places without any delay or confusion. The Twenty-fifth infantry has settled down into regular routine of camp life. Colonel Burt states that he has had no instructions in regard to moving and thinks his command will remain in its present position for some time.

BOUTELLE WANTS TO KNOW.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Representative Boutelle, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, has introduced a resolution inquiring of the president if the document printed by the senate forming the report of the Maine inquiry report contains all the evidence embraced in the report of the court, now on file in the navy department.

Representative Jones, of Virginia, has introduced a resolution calling on the president for copies of all the correspondence between the state department and the United States consul general at Havana since May, 1896, and up to the present time, together with copies of any reports made and documents transmitted by General Lee during that period.

Free with any boy's suit we sell a base ball, bat, mask or glove; with suits from $3.50 up either two of them or a Yale camera, with complete printing outfit.

GLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

Typhoid Fever.

Avoid all danger by using Artificial Ice and drinking distilled water. Make season arrangements now. Phone 87.

A New Store.

Wessel & Co. have opened a new grocery and dry goods store at the corner of Hanna and Wallace streets. They will be pleased to welcome all of their friends and show their fine, up-to-date stock of goods.

WESSEL & CO., 273 Hanna St.

1413

Attention, Ladies.

We have secured the agency for the celebrated Knox hat.

The spring style ladies' Knox Sailors are now ready.

GLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

ABANDON ALL HOPE.

The Powers Cannot Agree Upon Mediation.

Diplomatic Corps in London Gives It Up.

Great Britain Gave Powers No Encouragement.

The Spanish Question Will Take Its Inevitable Course--A London Newspaper's View.

LONDON, April 16.—The members of the diplomatic corps in this city have now abandoned all hope of effectual mediation upon the part of the powers between the United States and Spain.

The Spanish and Austrian ambassadors, however, cling tenaciously to the delusion that they will be able to arrange at the last moment a compromise which will avert war.

They have haunted the British foreign office for a week past, calling daily, and occasionally more often.

They arrived there early this morning and for a long time conferred with Sir Thomas H. Anderson, the permanent secretary of the foreign office who appears to be wearied of their importunities.

Their efforts were seemingly rewarded with little encouragement.

GERMANY TOOK THE LEAD.

Gave First Pledge to the Powers to Maintain Neutrality.

BERLIN, April 16.—It is learned from an authentic source that Germany took the lead in pledging the continental power to maintain absolute neutrality in case of war between the United States and Spain. The greatest resistence offered to Germany's proposals was from France and Austria, who acquesced only with the proviso that Europe is to have something to say towards the end, or after, in settling the peace conditions.

A LONDON VIEW.

St. James Gazette Points Out the Weakness of Spain's Position.

LONDON, April 16.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes an article headed, "An Anti-American Holy Alliance," during which it says:

"The reports of European interference (in the Cuba question) are distinctly the most interesting news this morning, most interesting because it now is clear nothing can prevent war except some such intervention. The United States has gone too far to recede.

"America wants to fight and so far as we can see America will be going wrong, not through its statesmen, but through a sort of national hysteria. It is exasperating to those of us who wish peace and the end in Cuba of Spanish misrule, to see American passion throwing away what American statesmanship has won. There is, therefore, obviously, an opportunity for the forcible intervention of the powers, or some of them.

"The position of Great Britain in such an eventualty is a delicate one; but from the point of view of France, Italy, Austria and Germany, it must be allowed that the plea made by Spain could hardly fall on deaf ears. Senor Sagasta's indignation in regard to the accusation now bluntly brought in connection with the Maine, is perfectly justified, after the reticence observed by the responsible American government.

"Spain virtually threw up the sponge in ordering an armistice. If American interference goes further in its insulting attack upon the mere existence of European sovereignty over the island, a straight-waist coat would seem to be a very useful article of attire for the outside powers to provide for the country which wants to bite off more than it can chew without any consideration for other people's interest.

"The notion that England must support America against Europe, whether America is right or wrong, is absolutely ludicrous. But if a new holy alliance attempted to coerce America in respect to a matter in which our sympathies were with America, it would no doubt find Great Britain a strong ally of the United States.

UNDER GUARD.

Riots in Cadiz Threaten the American Consulate.

CADIZ, Spain, April 16.—The students of the school of medicine, carrying a flag, attempted to make a manifestation here last evening; but the police interfered and arrested two of the students. As a result, the United States consulate has been placed under guard.

THE TURN-VEREIN

Will Give a High-Class Entertainment at the Temple.

Friday evening of next week the Fort Wayne Turn-Verein will give a gymnastic entertainment at the Masonic Temple. Eighty Fort Wayne ladies, gentlemen and boys will take part. One of the special features will be the dedication of the new United States flag presented by the ladies of the society. The price of admission will be 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

Tickets can be procurred from any member of the society or at the Turner hall, corner of West Main street and Maiden lane. This entertainment will be one of the finest exhibitions of physical exercises ever given in this city and should be largely patronized.

THE COURTS.

Sheldon Saloon-keeper Arrested for Violating Law.

Allison Rudisill Granted a Divorce--Items of Interest in and About the Courts.

George Bubb, a Sheldon saloon-keeper, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having allowed persons in his saloon on Sunday and of selling liquor to them. The case is set for hearing before Justice Bullerman next Monday.

OTHER COURT NOTES.

Allison Rudisill was this morning granted a divorce from Sarah Rudisill by Judge Dawson. The plaintiff was given the custody of one child.

Jemima Buchet commences divorce proceedings against Henry Buchet, alleging desertion and failure to provide. The couple were married in 1890 and lived together until last August 10.

The Jones-Earl company has commenced replevin proceedings and asks for damages against J. W. Maag and William Boland. Demand, $100.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

Revenue Measure is Practically Completed.

Beer and Tobacco Will Bear a Large Share of the Burden--Stamp Tax to be Revived.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The republican members of the ways and means committee of the house have practically completed the preparation of the revenue measure which will be passed to raise revenue sufficient to provide for the war.

The members propose that the present generation shall bear the burdens of the war and proceeding upon that theory they have prepared a bill that will raise between $100,000,000 or $120,000,000 additional revenue per annum.

The bill will provide for an additional tax of $1 per barrel upon beer from which $30,000,000 will be raised. On manufactured tobacco and snuff the internal revenue tax will be increased from 6 to 12 cents. This is expected to raise $15,000,000 of revenue. The increase on cigars and cigarettes has not been absolutely fixed, but probably will be $1 on all classes. From this $5,000,000 is expected. The proposition which the senate placed on the tariff bill, but which went out on conference to tax all stocks and transfers of corporations, is embodied in the measure, together with practically all the scheme of internal revenue taxation of the act of 1866, which includes a stamp tax on all checks, drafts and all instruments of business—mortgages, loans and bonds; a tax on patent and proprietary medicines and a tax on telegraph messages and express packages is also incorporated in the bill. This scheme of taxation is estimated to raise $35,000,000.

The tax on proprietary and patent medicines will be 2 cents on packages or bottles retailing at 25 cents or under, and 4 cents on those retailing above that price.

The tax on telegraph messages will be 1 cent on all messages which cost 25 cents or less, and 2 cents on all above 25 cents. A duty of 10 cents per pound is placed upon tea and 3 cents per pound on coffee, with a countervailing internal revenue tax on stock on hand. This latter will be in the form of a tax on sales of stock on hand to avoid the constitutional inhibition against a direct tax. Bottled waters are to be taxed similar to patent medicines.

For the pressing needs of the government the secretary of the treasury is given the general power to issue certificates of indebtedness payable in one year and not to exceed 3 per cent. interest. The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to borrow on the credit of the government by popular subscription a loan of $500,000,000. This loan is to be placed through the postoffices of the country, the subtreasury and government depositories in low rate bonds which are to be sold at par.

They are to be 3 per cent. interest and to be redeemable after five years at the option of the government and to be due in twenty years. The principal and interest are to be payable in coin.

The measure will be presented to the full committee probably on Monday and it will be brought into the house as soon as the war resolutions are signed by the president.

Edward Bellamy Dying.

DENVER, Col., April 16.—Edward Bellamy, the famous author, who came from from his home in Massachusetts last fall in the hope of regaining his health, is dying of consumption. He is very low and the end is believed to be near.

Spring style Knox and Young Hats now ready.

GLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

A GRAVE QUESTION.

An Issue Between Congress and the President.

Authority to Recognize Other Governments.

Constitution Invests It in the Executive.

Mr. McKinley Would Not Veto a Law Recognizing Cuban Independence But Would Not Approve It.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Members of the administration are watching with much interest the progress of events at the capitol. No one, so far, has any clear idea of the exact character of the resolution which will finally be adopted and sent to the president. Aside from the interest which naturally would be excited in the outcome of the debate upon resolutions of such grave import as those now pending before the two houses of congress, there is additional interest caused by the fact that there appears to be a chance at least, that the resolution, as it comes from the conference committee may contain a clause recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic.

What action would be taken by the president in that event cannot be stated with any degree of certainty, but the indications are that the resolution might be returned to congress without executive approval or allowed to become a law without his signature. The right to recognize the independence of a new power, it is contended, under the constitution, is clearly an indefeasible right and the exclusive privilege of the executive. This prerogative, it is asserted, has never yet, in the history of the government, been waived or surrendered by the executive to the legislative branch of the government.

Attention is called in administration circles to the fact that in January 1877 congress passed two joint resolutions, one "relating to congratulations from the Argentine Republic," and the other "relating to congratulations from the republic of Pretoria, South Africa" on the completion of our first centennial of national independence. Both of these resolutions were returned to congress by President Grant without his approval. In his message returning these resolutions the president says:

"Sympathizing, as I do, in the spirit of courtesy and friendly recognition which has prompted the passage of these resolutions, I cannot escape the conviction that their adoption has inadvertently involved the exercise of a power which infringes upon the constitutional rights of the executive.

* * * * * * *

"The constitution of the United States following the established usage of nations, has indicated the president as the agent to represent the national sovereignty in its intercourse with foreign powers."

In concluding his message President Grant said:

"As regards the resolution relating to the republic of Pretoria, I cannot learn that any state or government of that name exists."

In the event of the president allowing the resolution to become a law without his signature, the opinion is expressed in official circles that the objectionable part would be inoperative because unlawful under the constitution.

MISSOURI SYNOD.

The Middle District May Be Divided.

A Committee Reports Adversely, But Action Was Deferred Until Monday.

An important question was broached at yesterday afternoon's session of the Evangelical Lutheran Missouri synod at Indianapolis. It was the question of the advisability of dividing the middle district, which now consists of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, separating Ohio from the other two states. The issue was first raised by the pastoral conference of Fort Wayne. It is argued that separation would render it less difficult to quarter and take care of the visitors at each meeting. There are 412 delegates at the present meeting and the withdrawal of Ohio would reduce the number to 150, making that many less to be taken care of. It is urged also that the younger element would take more interest and that the missionary interests would profit.

The question, after discussion, was referred to a committee composed of Rev. P. Gross, of Fort Wayne; the Rev. C. Schumm, of Lafayette; the Rev. C. A. Frank, of Evansville; the Rev. Philip Schmidt, of Seymour, and two lay delegates. The committee brought in an adverse report, but there are many friends of the plan in the meeting, and action was deferred until Monday, when the points raised in favor of separation by the Fort Wayne conference will be discussed.

Miss Mamie Minsky, of 5 Fisher street, is seriously ill.

The Lotus Group of the children's department of the Universal Brotherhood organization celebrated the commemoration of the anniversary of the birth of William Q. Judge yesterday. With the assistance of the members of the society a beautiful supper was served in the rooms, in Vordermark's hall, at o'clock last evening. To this supper about fifty invitations were extended, particularly to people who were known to be lacking in opportunities for leisure or frequent pleasures. Misses Ethel and Jessie Taylor, Lee Cohen, Clara and Helen O'Rourke, assisted in serving. Mr. I. N. Taylor, Mrs. C. F. Taylor, Mrs. M. S. Mahurin and Mrs. J. Kulins prepared the supper at rooms. An entertainment of music, recitations and short talks followed during the evening. Miss J. Taylor, Miss Ethel Taylor and Miss Helen O'Rourke rendered songs and recitations.

TICKETS ARE IN.

Nominees Certified to the Election Commissioners.

A Meeting of the Board Will be Held Next Week to Make up the Ticket--Municipal News.

Chairman Shambaugh and Secretary Grimme, of the democratic committee, certified the democratic candidates to the board of election commissioners and today Chairman Clapham and Secretary Keegan did the same thing for the republicans. These will be the only parties with candidates in the field at the May election and the law requires that they must be filed fifteen days before election. The board of election commissioners, composed of City Clerk Monning, W. P. Breen and Wilmer Lonard, will meet early next week and prepare a ticket for printing.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

The board of public works and City Engineer Randall were out at Swinney Park today making surveys for improvements to be made in that beauty spot this spring. They located an entrance at Jefferson street.

The board of safety met last evening and approved the contracts for the erection of the new engine houses.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Virginia E., three-years-and-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest G. Kampe, died of dropsy this moring at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Holsworth, No. 158 W. Wayne street. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at o'clock from the house. Rev. Samuel Wagenhals officiating.

SHORB.

Word was received today of the death at Van Wert, Ohio, of Eng Shorb. Mr. Shorb had many friends in Fort Wayne who will be pained to learn of his demise.

SCATTERGOOD.

Mrs. Ora Bair received word today of the death of her aunt, Mrs. Scattergood, of Oakdale, Cal. She will be remembered by the old settlers as Miss Francis Suttenfield, daughter of the late Mrs. Lavina Suttenfield. Mrs. Bair was a namesake of Mrs. Scattergood.

WHITE.

A telegram received from J. Cromwell announces the death of Miss White at Chicago. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Cromwell. The remains will be brought to Fort Wayne this evening and taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell.

CRALL.

Catharine, five-months-old child and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crall, died of convulsions this morning, at the home of the parents, No. 1 East Jefferson street.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following is a list of the deaths reported by the undertakers of the city for the week ending April 16:

Frances Eme, 85 years old, old age.

Child of Ed Horsler, 1 day old, exhaustion.

Lorence Armbruster, 60 years old, heart and kidney trouble.

Marion Hartman, 18 years old, tumor.

Mary Close, 42 years old, ma[illegible]

Francis Gaulman, 75 years old, lung fever.

Catherine Crall, 5 months old, convulsions.

Virginia E. Kampe, 3½ years old, dropsy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Lin[illegible] and W. Baade have gone to [illegible] their brother, Henry Baade, of [illegible]gan's Ferry, Pa.

Herman Tresler, a former [illegible] Wayne contractor, who resides [illegible] Williamsport, was in the city t[illegible] and reported that his wife was [illegible] ill.

The Till family will be in the [illegible] over the Sabbath. Miss Mil[illegible] will sing at the services at [illegible] Grace Reformed church tomor[illegible] evening.

Jacob Gable, the well-kn[illegible] dairyman, living on the Piqua r[illegible] was pleasantly surprised last e[illegible]ing, the occasion being his fifty-[illegible] birthday anniversay. There w[illegible] large gathering of his friends, [illegible] made him a number of valu[illegible] presents. A supper was serve[illegible] midnight. There was music [illegible] merrymaking until a late [illegible] when the guests departed, wi[illegible] Mr. Gable many more happy [illegible] of life.

Just Tell Them That You Saw

A '99 line of BABY CABS. There's a certain snap and vim in their appearance that appeals to the customer at first sight. We show the largest line of very fine ones in the city. Come in and get our prices. Examine that Chamber Suit which we sell for

$11.50,

worth $18. Also that double swell drawer Oak Chamber Suit worth $30, for

. . . $19.85 . . .

W. J. KETTLER & SON, FURNITURE,

15 and 17 Court and 58 and 60 Clinton St.

IN GOD'S HOUSE.

You Are Welcomed to Join in Worship.

Services and Sermons in the Churches of Fort Wayne Tomorrow—Announcements of Pastors.

Prairie Grove Chapel—Sunday school at 2 p. m.; preaching at 3 p. m.

Miss Rena Nelson will lead the Y. W. C. A. services at 4 o'clock tomorrow.

Sabbath school at the City mission, 170 West Main street, tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Chas. Garstang will address the men's meeting at 3 p. m.; Bible class at 4 p. m.

First Church of Christ scientist services at 10:30 a. m., Sunday, at Kimball hall, 108 Calhoun street.

Baptist Tabernacle, L. L. Henson, pastor. 10:30, "Divorce and Second Marriages." 7:30, "The Gospel of the Sacrifices."

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue.—Preaching Sunday, at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Baptist Mission will meet in their new room, the Hartman block, between Wallace and Buchanan streets. C. M. LaRue, superintendent.

Trinity English Lutheran church, corner Wayne and Clinton street.—Morning service, 10:30; Sunday school, 2:30; Luther league, 7:00; evening service, 7:30.

Simpson M. E. church.—Sunday school, 9:30; sermon, 10:30; Junior league, 2:30; Senior league, 6:30; also dedication of the league room; sermon, 7:30, "Faith Healing."

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; regular morning service, 10:30; evening sermon at 7:30. Seats free. C. F. W. Meyer, minister.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning topic, "The W. C. T. U." At 7:30 the pastor will deliver the first discourse of a series on "Natural Theology." Good singing.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Sermon at 10:30 a. m.; pastor's lecture and Bible school at 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m.; teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning sermon at 10:45 a. m., subject, "Temperance." Evening sermon at 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

In Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. James S. Ainslie will preach upon "After the Ressurrection—What?" at 10:45 a. m., and his theme in the evening will be "The Overcoming Life." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Nebraska, corner Boon and Fry streets. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following; evening service at 7:30 p. m. Temperance sermon and temperance music.

Services at Wayne St. Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, the pastor officiating—9:30 a. m. Sunday school; 10:30 sermon; 12 a. m., classes; 6:30 p. m. Epworth league; 7:30 sermon, subject, "The Destruction of Our Kindred." Sermon to aid the W. C. T. U. work in this city.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner Cass and Fourth streets. Preaching by the presiding elder, Rev. F. T. Simpson, followed by holy communion. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Sherman Powell, at 7:30, subject, "A Right Heart." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30; general class, 11:45; Junior league, 3; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:30; Miss Ella Niswonger, leader. Sermon. 7:30; subject, "The Work of the W. C. T. U." Singing will be a special feature of the service.

Services at the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ as follows—Bible school at 9:15 a. m.; communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11, subject, "The Wise Choice;" Junior endeavor at 2:15 p. m.; senior endeavor at 6:15 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "For God and Home and Native Land," motto of the W. C. T. U. John J. Higgs, pastor.

Grace Reformed church—Morning service tomorrow at 10:30; sermon, "The Resurrection Body." Gospel temperance service in the evening at 8:30. Miss Mildred Tell will sing at the evening service. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

The services at Westminster Presbyterian church tomorrow will be conducted by Rev. W. A. Bodell. The subject in the morning will be "And He Touched the Hollow of His Thigh." The evening meeting will be a "good citizenship" meeting. There will be special music.

Heidelberg Reformed Church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "A Weighty Trust;" evening service at 7:30, subject, "The Death of the Righteous;" Every Wednesday prayer service at 7:30; teachers' meeting at 8:15. Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow services will be held at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The subject for the morning discourse will be "The Grace of Giving." In the evening the sermon will be last of the series, "The Rock of Ages." A brief prelude to this service will be given on the work of the W. C. T. U. Baptism at the close. P. J. Rice, minister.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Tomorrow will be quarterly meeting at the St. Paul church: quarterly love feast at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30, subject, "The Woman's Christian Temperance Union's Great Work." Junior league meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Epworth League meeting at 7 p. m.; preaching at 7:15 by Rev. F. T. Simpson, followed with communion service.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren. —Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a, m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Garrett Herald: "Mrs. Lena Hess moved to Fort Wayne Tuesday, where she expects to make her future home. Garrett will miss the Hess boarding house very much, and her many friends here will regret her departure, but what is our loss is Fort Wayne's gain. The Herald joins her many friends in wishing her prosperity and happiness."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

KEEP OFF THE WALK.

Police Issue Warning to Bicycle Riders.

Two Suspects Arrested Here Go to Prison for Five Years Each—Fight on Force Street—Notes.

Superintendent Gorsline has given instructions to patrolmen how to control bicyclists who persist is riding on the sidewalks. For the first offense the rider will be warned and the second offense will find himself (or herself) en route to the police station where the bicycle will be held as bond for the appearance of the offender in police court the following day. The superintendent says this order must be enforced

FIVE YEARS APIECE.

Superintendent Gorsline has received a letter from Bowling Green, Ohio, in which he is informed that Reynolds and Jones, the two suspects arrested by the superintendent and Officer Murphy, had pleaded guilty to charges of grand larceny and had been sentenced to serve five years each in the Ohio penitentiary.

YOUNG MEN FIGHT.

There was an uproar on Force street last night. Sergeant Stevens and Officer Spillner investigated and learned that there had been a fight, but they were unable to locate the offenders.

POLICE NEWS.

Mrs. John Kennelly reports to the police that she lost a monkey cape on Barr street yesterday.

George Doyle found a pocketbook yesterday and returned it to the owner, a Mr. Green.

Mayor Scherer sent two drunks to jail. One of them, a colored man, has been in police court before.

Frank Nichols, the tramp who stole a cloak from Mrs. Fry's clothesline, was given a preliminary hearing and bound over in the sum of $100.

Two runaway lads from Winchester, Ind., were held pending an investigation as to who they are and why they are in Fort Wayne.

DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

The Democratic Headquarters, at 21 East Main street, will be open day and evening from now until the election. Democrats are invited to drop in at any time. 14tf

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

MAKES Hot Bread Wholesome.

Makes delicious hot biscuit, griddle cakes, rolls, and muffins.

SENSATION IN SWAT.

An Attempt to Take the Life of Nawab of Dir.

LONDON, April 16.—A special dispatch from Simla says a nephew of the nawab of Dir, in the Swat district, and not far from Chitral, with two accomplices, has attempted to take the nawab's life. The latter, however, was not severely wounded, and his assailants have been captured and killed.

COAL FOR CUBA.

Last Consignment of a Large Contract Leaves Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The British steamer Willowdeen sailed for Cuba today with 3,500 tons of coal for the Matanzas railroad company. This is the last shipment of a contract to supply 25,000 tons of coal. Regarding the possibility of the coal being captured in the event of war, an official of the company supplying the coal, said that in as much as the coal was being conveyed in a British vessel and the railroad is operated by Englishmen, he thought it would be perfectly safe.

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main street. 11tf

For bulk Garden Seeds, all kinds of Flower Seeds, Tube Rose bulbs, Canna Roots, etc., go to S. Bash & Co. 28tf

Bicycle Riders.

Business men's bicycle check room, 25c per week. Opposite Masonic Temple, 84 Clinton St. 14tf

Buy your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer of S. Bash & Co. 28tf

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

For Mayor.
HENRY P. SCHERER.
For City Clerk.
HENRY B. MONNING.
For Water Works Trustees.
PHILLIP J. SINGLETON.
MURRAY HARTNETT.
WILLIAM TAGTMEYER.
For Councilmen.
FIRST WARD.
GEORGE R. HENCH.
EDWARD J. EHRMAN.
SECOND WARD.
FRANK E. PURCELL.
WILLIAM J. HOSEY.
THIRD WARD.
JOHN J. O'RYAN.
DAVID C. ECKERT.
FOURTH WARD.
JOHN J. BAUER.
JAMES J. HAYES.
FIFTH WARD.
CHARLES HAAG.
JOSEPH ZURBUCH.
SIXTH WARD.
SLYVESTER M'MAHON.
HENRY SCHWARTZ.
SEVENTH WARD.
PETER J. SCHEID.
JOHN SUELZER.
EIGHTH WARD.
CHARLES H. BUHR.
K. K. WHEELOCK.
NINTH WARD.
FRANK X. SCHUHLER.
FRED C. BOLTZ.
TENTH WARD.
B. BORKENSTEIN.
W. E. GERDING.

TONIGHT.

Lecture—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage at Princes Rink.
Ice Cream Social—Order of Red Cross in their hall.
Lodges—Queen Esther, D. of H.; Rathbone Sisters.
Masonic Temple—Attractions for this week:
Saturday—"Shannon of the Sixth."

AND what, pray, is a "bergomaster?"

THE dogs of war ought to be fed if they art not to be unleashed.

THE concert of the powers will be greatly out of tune without Great Britain.

THE trouble with Spain can be settled much quicker by shooting off cannon than by senators shooting off their mouths.

FROM the belligerent attitude of Speaker Reed and Congressman Bailey, each must suspect the other of being a Spaniard.

AUSTRIA will, before long, be able to tell just how much hilarity there is in store for the man who makes the mistake of supposing the troubles of his relations are necessarily his own affairs.

FROM alien soil Don Carlos threatens the Spanish throne with an overturning if the United States is not promptly and effectually thrashed by Spain. The pretender is setting a long jump for the boy king.

IF Europe wants to turn this affair into a real war, very well. Your Uncle Samuel will not go far from home to hunt trouble, but he is able to give attention to all that comes his way. It has been settled that Spain must get out of Cuba, and until that is a historical fact there is going to be the rosiest sort of prospect for a fight.

THERE'S no end to the silly twaddle that may be written respecting the brand of politics variously responsible for the growth and greatness of Fort Wayne. Chiefly it has been non-partisan politics that looked to the best welfare of the city and took no note of candidates or platforms. The city's progress has been built upon foundations that were laid broad and deep and strong, generations ago, by the Hannas, the Edsalls, the Ewings, the Hamiltons, the McCullochs, the Rockhills, the Williams's, the Hoaglands, and a score of their like, who came here when Fort Wayne was a straggling trading village in the depths of a vast wilderness. In the paths these men blazed others have followed and are following today. Large-heartedness, public spirit and courageous enterprise have made Fort Wayne. If, however, there is any significance in the fact, why, Fort Wayne has been for much the greater part of its history under democratic rule.

GROVER CLEVELAND has not so many admiring friends as he once had, but his good sense merits the esteem of everybody as much as ever it did. Mr. Cleveland was to have been the principal orator at banquet of the Iroquois club in Chicago this month. It was his purpose to discuss political topics. He has just notified the club of his intention not to be present, giving as his reason that he considers it improper for any man, in the presence of a grave national crisis, to aid the accentuation of partisan feeling by the discussion of politics. It should be remarked by all men that in the present trying moments two former presidents of the United States, Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison, are content to show their patriotism by maintaining silence. Neither has a part to play except as private citizen and they are obtruding themselves no more, if not much less, on the public notice than the ordinary private citizen who has not even been president of the town meeting.

IN the closing years of this wonderful century, which has shown nothing so wonderful as the growth and progress of the republic of the United States, is probably as good a time as any to serve notice on the powers of the old world that this nation is and is going to be the boss of affairs in the western hemisphere. The United States wants no embroilment with Europe and will go some distance to avoid a fight. But there are a few things that are not debatable. One of them is our ability and our determination to direct events on this side of the water in accordance with the spirit of free government, whether the folks on the other side like it or not. "Concert of powers" sounds impressive, but we can make music of our own. It has become necessary heretofore for the United States to serve "hands off" notice on one or another of the European powers, and there will be no dallying if it becomes necessary again.

ONCE congress has reached agreement upon the policy to be pursued by this government in driving the Spaniards from Cuba the last trace of difference will have disappeared. There is no difference of purpose. It is unanimously agreed that the Spanish flag must be taken from the island, but statesmen are not of the same mind concerning the course from which will ensue the least embarrassment to this government. When decision shall have been reached, congress as one man will give cordial and patriotic support to the president in his execution of that policy. The people of the country are united as they have never been before. Politics is for the nonce forgotten. Sectional lines have been swept away by the tidal wave of patriotism that rolls over the land, partisan rancor has been burned out by the fire of intense loyalty that consumes all American hearts and the national spirit animates and inspires every man who is worthy to be a citizen of this republic. It is in no wise different with the members of congress. They are men and citizens in common with all patriots and actuated by the same love of country and the same motives. Upon them rests the direct responsibility of doing the right thing. They are confronted with a grave and complicated problem. As of course, lines that mark differences will be sharply drawn and opinions will come out in radical phases. But agreement will be reached and when it is the nation will move forward in the performance of its duty, satisfied of its rectitude and confident of triumph.

LADIES UNITE.

Auxiliaries of Railway Unions Form a Society.

It Will Be Known as the E. F. C. T. Auxiliary—Will Furnish Rooms at the Hospitals.

The auxiliaries to the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen's orders, or Brotherhoods, of this city, have formed a union called the E. F. C. T. auxiliary, using the initial letter of the order they represent for the name. It is composed of twenty ladies, five from each auxiliary. The officers are:

President—Mrs. Chester Durnell, of the engineer's auxiliary.

Vice President—Mrs. Arehart, of the firemen.

Secretary—Mrs. George Clark, of the trainmen.

Treasurer—Mrs. James Craig, of the conductors.

There are two committees, an executive and an entertainment, with two members from each auxiliary on each committee.

The object in consolidating and working together is to raise money to furnish a nice homelike room at each hospital for the use of railroad men, whether members of the Brotherhoods or not, and for all Brotherhood men even if they are not in active service. The first entertainment will be given Monday evening, May 2, in the hall, over White's bank, and should be well attended.

There will be a special meeting of this union, Wednesday, April 20, at 2 o'clock, in the Conductors' hall and a full attendance is desired, as the members will be photographed after the meeting.

The supreme president and the supreme secretary of the Modern American Fraternal Order will be here next Thursday and on that evening will attend the local lodge.

Spring's Great Bargain Beginnings!

A VERITABE CLIMAX OF PRICE WONDERS.

Men's CLOTHING Boys'

We start right at the beginning of the season with the low prices that usually do not come until the season's end, and this, too, with

A MATCHLESS STOCK

TREMENDOUS IN ITS ASSORTMENTS.

We display ten styles where others show one—immeasurably superior in every way to any other clothing stock in Fort Wayne, and at prices from 15 to 25 per cent. less than others ask for equally good, equally dependable, equally stylish garments. Prominent among the many bargains are the following.

Men's Suits.

MENS NOBBY AND WELL-WEARING SUITS made of staunch service-giving, Wool materials, in the very newest patterns. Workmanship, trimmings and everything about the Suits strictly first-class. Price commencing now **$5.00**

MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS, made from all the well-known fabrics, in the newest Overplaids, Checks and broken effects; also in the quieter, plain designs so very stylish just at present. Exquisitely tailored and trimmed. Price commencing now **$8.00**

MEN'S FINE SUITS, made from high-grade domestic Woolens, trimmed and tailored throughout with that careful attention that only insures good wear and tasty appearance; a superior assortment—over thirty confined patterns to select from. Price commencing now **$10.00**

MEN'S VERY STYLISH SUITS, garments designed and made to suit the taste of the most fastidious dressers—Suits in the manufacture of which nothing but the very choicest materials were employed · made of the most desirable novelties and plain Suitings. Price commencing now **$12.00**

MEN'S FINEST SUITS the choicest of the choice, the acme of perfection in clothing ready to wear; all the real nobby cloths, colors and patterns; all the correct, thoroughly up-to-date styles; in fact, an exact duplicate of the best merchant tailor work. Price commencing now **$15.00**

Men's $1.50 Trousers

The assortment embraces several hundred pairs strictly Wool Trousers, made of service-giving materials. Patterns absolutely the newest, and price, quality considered, marvelously low.

Men's $3.00 Trousers

This line consists of high-grade double and twisted fabrics. All of the very latest novelties of the season, finished to perfection, including many styles that can not be duplicated anywhere else for less than $4.00.

Men's $4.00 Trousers

In this lot we display the very choicest Trouserings known to the trade, in neat and dainty stripes, as well as handsome single and double line weaves. The cut and workmanship are absolutely perfection, so we are safe in saying that every pair is a magnificent bargain.

Men's Top Coats

FOR SPRING.

TOP COATS perfect fitting, made from a fine grade of Covert Cloths. French faced, cut in up-to-date fashions. While they last you can take your choice for **$8.50**

TOP COATS, in fabrics varied enough to suit all tastes—Whipcords, Coverts and Vicunas—stylish, superb garments in design, fabrics and tailoring. They are cut right, made right and priced right **$10.00**

VERY STYLISH TOP COATS of highest tailoring art, lined throughout with Mervilleux Silk, strapped seams, stitched edge, full square shoulders; all the new, snappy lengths, everything denoting excellence of quality and absolute correctness of style. For the remarkably low price **$15.00**

HATS AND CAPS.

We call your attention to the largest and choicest stock of Hats and Caps for Men or Boys in Northern Indiana. A saving to you of 20 to 25 per cent. in this department. No need to pay extortionate prices when you see the line and examine the quality of the Hats we are showing at **$1.50**

Boys' Short Pants Suits.

Good, Strong, Well-Made, Double-Breasted and "Brownie" Suits, made of Blue, Tan and Gray Mixed Cheviots, and very stylish; sizes 3 to 14 years. Price commencing now **$1.50**

Choice All-Wool Double-Breasted Suits, in all the new colorings and weaves, and all seams reinforced; sizes 6 to 15 years. Also the natty "Browny Suits," sizes 3 to 8 years. Very special value at **$2.98**

Exquisite "Brownie" and Double-Breasted All-Wool Suits, in the very newest Spring fabrics, thoroughly well made and lined throughout; sizes 3 to 16 years. Price commencing now... **$4.00**

Our famous High-Grade "Brownie" and Double-Breasted Suits at this price are exceptionally attractive values, made from choice woolens in Cheviots, Worsteds and Cassimeres; all sewed with silk; sizes 3 to 16 years. Very special value price **$5.00**

Boys' Long Pants Suits.

Excellent All-Wool Suits, in all the popular new shades, Blue, Brown and Mixed Cheviots, well made and trimmed and very dressy; sizes 13 to 18 years. Price commencing now . . . **$5.00**

All-Wool Suitings, in the new and stylish Club Checks, Neat Plaids, medium and light colors, handsomely made and perfect fitting, sizes 13 to 19 years. Price commencing now . . . **$8.00**

An Elegant Assortment of Very Fashionable Suitings, made up in Club Checks, Overplaids and Mixed Cheviots and Worsteds; they embody in the fullest degree all the best points of quality and elegance. These are exceptional values at **$10.00**

Men's or Boys' Shirts.

100 dozen of the greatest values that have ever been shown in the line of Negligee Shirts. See our window display; $1.00 values among them at **50c**

Our invariable guarantee with every purchase. Satisfaction or your money back.

Lehman's 34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

We pride ourselves on advertising exactly what we intend to do. Quality the highest, Prices the lowest,

Lehman's 34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

Little Prices But Big Values, Our Prices Advertise Us.

Globe

The Only Exclusive Boys' and Children's Clothing Parlor

In Fort Wayne.

We are showing exclusive Novelties in Children's

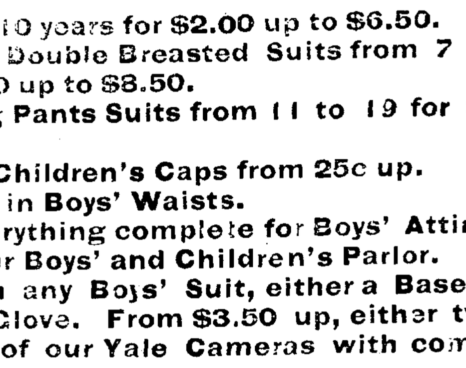
Middy Suits, Blouse Suits and Reefer Suits

From 3 to 10 years for $2.00 up to $6.50.
Children's Double Breasted Suits from 7 to 16 years for $1.50 up to $8.50.
Boys' Long Pants Suits from 11 to 19 for $4.00 up to $15.00.
Boys' and Children's Caps from 25c up.
New styles in Boys' Waists.
In fact, everything complete for Boys' Attire can be found in our Boys' and Children's Parlor.
FREE with any Boys' Suit, either a Base Ball, Bat, Mask or Glove. From $3.50 up, either two of them, or one of our Yale Cameras with complete Printing Outfit.

GLOBE
A. K. Hurst & Co.
PROPRIETORS

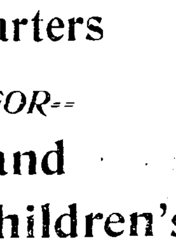
Headquarters
--FOR--
Boys' and Children's
Spring Outfits.

OILY LAMPS



Hardest things in the house to clean. Most contrary things to keep clean. Most unpleasant when not cleaned. Are made clean and kept clean easily with that enemy of oil and grease and dirt—

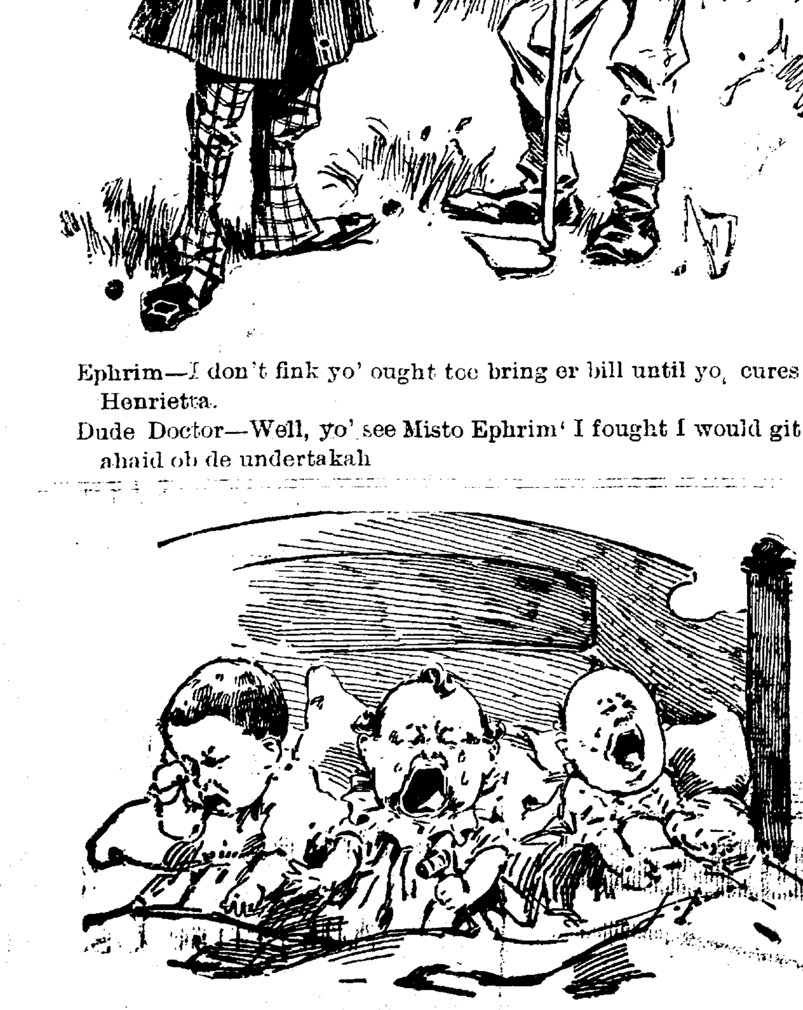
GOLD DUST Washing Powder



Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

AN EARLY BIRD.

Ephrim—I don't fink yo' ought tee bring er bill until yo' cures Henrietta.
Dude Doctor—Well, yo' see Misto Ephrim' I fought I would git abaid ob de undertakah.



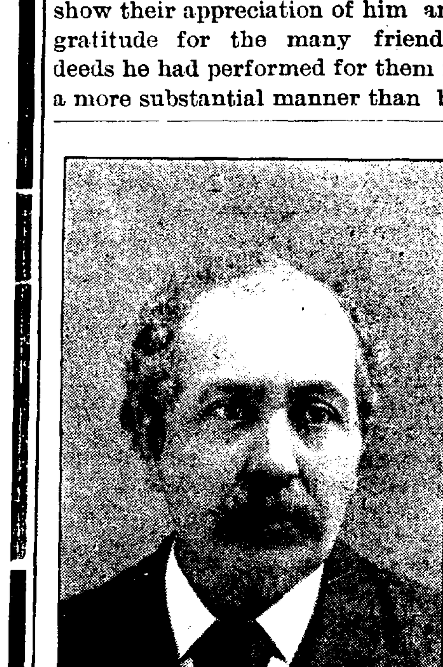
"THREE SPRING OPENINGS."

HONORED MR. CLARK.

The Railway Men Express Esteem for Their Ex-Chief.

Make Him the Recipient of a Valuable Jewel and an Easy Chair--Affairs of the Rail.

Yesterday was the birthday of J. W. Clark, of the Pennsylvania, and the men who were his subordinates during the twenty-six years of his service as trainmaster of division C made the anniversary all the more memorable by expressing in an emphatic and very appropriate manner the high regard they entertain for him. Several weeks ago, when Mr. Clark retired from the office of trainmaster to accept the position he now fills, the conductors, brakemen and station agents on the division over which he had presided so long, decided that they would show their appreciation of him and gratitude for the many friendly deeds he had performed for them in a more substantial manner than by



J. W. CLARK.

mere words. It was decided to make him a present and a committee was appointed to see the men along the line and to choose the present. This committee consisted of A. G. Estry, M. O. Ginty and J. O'Rourke, and so quietly and well did they perform their duty that Mr. Clark knew nothing of the plot against him until it was sprung. The men met at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. hall at 8 o'clock and a searching committee was dispatched after the victim. They found him at the Royal Arcanum hall, hustled him in a cab and took him home. Then the fifty or sixty men who were in waiting at the reading rooms were notified and immediately crossed over to the Clark residence and were ushered into his presence, when Mr. Ginty said:

"Mr. Clark, we have met here tonight for a purpose and have selected for our spokesman A. G. Estry, now the oldest conductor on division C of the Pennsylvania company. He will express the sentiments of those present and for the many who are unable to be present. Mr. Estry will now address you." Mr. Estry then stepped forward and said:

"Mr. Clark, it affords us great pleasure to meet you here this evening in a social way. We assemble in behalf of the employes, which you governed in the capacity of trainmaster of division "C," of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway.

"They have intrusted in me the honor of extending to you our due appreciation of your many kind acts toward us during your twenty-six years as trainmaster. And on retiring from that responsible office, we wish to present to you a token of our high esteem and kind remembrance of our past association. Hoping you will accept it, not so much from its intrinsic value or worth, but to prove the sincere friendship that existed between you and your fellow associates. And when you look upon this Masonic emblem, let it ever remind you of the many pleasant hours we have spent, both in an official and social manner. May our friendship ever remain as loyal in the future as in the past, and as untarnished as the order this beautiful jewel represents. Also, this nice rug and easy chair, and we hope you will have the pleasure of enjoying them for many birthdays to come."

Mr. Clark was deeply affected, but managed to express thanks in a manner characteristic of the man, and shortly after the presentations the participants bade him good night and retired.

Among the station agents who were present at the presentation were: A. J. Flaharty, of Bucyrus; J. D. League, of Upper Sandusky; F. M. Cook, of Kirby; W. S. Stroupe, of Dunkirk; William Watt, of Lafayette; D. C. Richmond, of Lima; C. M. Wood, of Elida; J. A. Burkett, of Delphos; W. M. Flaharty, of Van Wert; J. H. Cullen, of Convoy; J. W. Longwell, of Dixon, and E. Weber, of Monroeville. All of these men returned to their homes on the limited, a special car being provided for their accommodation.

The charm is a most beautiful jewel, being emblematic of both the Knights Templar and Scottish Rite degrees of Masonry. On the Scottish Rite side of the piece are twelve diamonds, three above, three below and three on each side. The easy chair is an elegant affair, upholstered in leather, and the rug is exquisite in both design and fabric.

Notwithstanding Mr. Clark's long residence in Fort Wayne, there are few of our citizens who know anything about his early life. This is due entirely to his reluctance to talk about himself, though free to converse upon other subjects. A brief biographical sketch, compiled from G. A. R. and railway records and the recollections of men who have known him nearly all his life, will not, therefore, be out of place here.

Mr. Clark is a native of the Buckeye state, and with the exception of nearly five years' service in the army during the war of the rebellion, his entire life since his eighteenth birthday, has been devoted to railroading. His first service in that line was in the '50s, when he became a brakeman on the first railway in central Ohio, a road extending from Mansfield to Sandusky, which is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. When the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad was completed Mr. Clark came to Fort Wayne and became a brakeman on the western end of the line and was thus engaged when the war broke out. When the government issued a call to arms, he was one of the first men in this part of the country to respond, joining Company I, Sixteenth regiment, Ohio Volunteers. His enlistment term was three months and at its expiration he immediately re-enlisted in the Fifty-ninth New York regiment, which took an important part in many of the most bloody battles of the war. Mr. Clark was wounded in the battle of Antietam, where his regiment was at one time in the thickest of the combat and was threatened with total annihilation. In another battle he was taken prisoner and for a time was confined in that worst of all rebel prisons—the one at Andersonville. For bravery on the battle field he was rewarded from time to time, passing through a series of promotions until he reached a captaincy. On June 30, 1865, he was mustered out, with the rank of major, having been in the service four years and three months.

After the war Mr. Clark made a trip through some of the western states, seeking a desirable location, but found no place he liked so well as Fort Wayne. He returned and was immediately given a position as freight brakeman on division C of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road. He was attentive to duty and his rise in the ranks was rapid. In two or three years he became a passenger conductor and was given one of the most important "runs" on the road. In 1872 he was appointed trainmaster of division C, which is that portion of the line lying between this city and Crestline, a position he filled until last March, when he was given the office of station master.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE R. R. Y. M. C. A.

J. W. Burns, secretary of the R. R. Y. M. C. A., reports that worthy institution in a flourishing condition, there being about 350 names on the membership list. The association is just completing some improvements in the bath room, which will cost about $200. The lavatory has been removed from the west to the east end. The walls and ceilings have also received a new coat of paint.

GROWTH OF THE RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

Fort Wayne railway men will read with surprise the fact that so important a city as Portland, Maine, is without a railroad branch of the Y. M. C. A. A movement is on foot, however, which has for its object the establishment there of an institution of this character. The Walker hotel has been purchased and is to be fitted up into association quarters, the entire expense to be borne by the railway companies whose lines center in Portland. There are now 130 railroad Y. M. C. A. associations in the United States, and of this number forty-nine own their buildings. Last year there was paid out by all $300,000 for maintenance, supplies, etc. Of this amount 75 per cent., or three-quarters, was paid by the railroad companies and 25 per cent., or one-quarter, by the men. This shows the happiest co-operation between employes and employer.

PHILIP HESS' AND WILLARD SMITH'S NEW QUARTERS.

Philip Hess, who recently went to Erie, Pa., to enlist in the navy, has been assigned, as he anticipated, to the new warship, the New Orleans. He sent his clothing, which he had taken with him, back home, saying that he had donned the regulation garb of the American sailor, and that he would have no use for the clothing of a civilian. He had had his photograph taken since putting on his new uniform, and will soon send some to his friends at home. Willard Smith has also been assigned to this ship. The New Orleans is now lying off Tompkinsville, near New York city. It is in the company of the San Francisco. Both boats are anchored just off Tompkinsville and neither men or officers have left either ship and no visitors have been allowed on board.

TROOPS PASS THROUGH THE CITY.

Pennsylvania train No. 8 last night had aboard a number of soldiers from Fort Sheridan en route to Key West. They attracted considerable attention from the depot attaches and loungers and passengers who happened to be in that vicinity. Had their coming been announced in advance the soldiers would have been greeted by one of the most enthusiastic crowds ever assembled, for patriotism is at the boiling over point in Fort Wayne.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

E. K. Woodward, civil engineer of the Wabash, was in the city yesterday.

Nickel Plate Brakeman Dietrich, who was on the sick list for several days, reported for work.

Ed Alway, Nickel Plate car repairer, is taking a few days' lay-off to look after private business.

The steam hammer operated by James Trythall and his gang has been repaired and the men are again at work.

H. G. Olds left over the Wabash this morning for Hartford, Conn. His mission is business for the Olds Wagon works.

M. P. Gaskill, the painter who had his eyes injured several years ago by scales of paint, has recovered and is working again.

Blacksmith August Rost, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick. Peter Berg, of the same shop, is off duty to look after some private business.

Machinist W. S. Wells has recovered from an illness which confined him for a week. He resumed his duties in the Pittsburg shops this morning.

The Bass Foundry and Machine company yesterday contracted to build an 100 horse power boiler for the Iroquois Canning company, of Champaign, Ill.

E. F. Girard, the Pittsburg conductor who had an artery severed a by piece of glass several days ago, is getting along nicely and will soon be at work again.

The funeral of Lorenz Armbruster, late of the Bass works, which took place this morning, was largely attended, many of the Bass, the Pittsburg and the Wabash shopmen turning out to it.

Baggagemaster G. P. Gordon this morning received a letter from his son, George, who had a hand injured two weeks ago, stating that the injury is not going to be permanent other than a stiff thumb joint, and it may not even be that serious.

The executive committee of the Association of American Railway Accountants met in Cincinnati on Wednesday and put in shape the business to be considered at the tenth annual meeting of the association to be held at Atlantic City on the 25th of May.

Montreal has rejected the application of the Grand Trunk for a site for new offices. The Grand Trunk will now probably move its main offices to Toronto. This is the railroad of which Frank W. Morse, formerly master mechanic of the Wabash, with headquarters in Fort Wayne, is the superintendent of motive power.

W. H. Newman has been selected by William K. Vanderbilt for the presidency of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway to succeed Mr. Callaway. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore will occur on May 4 and at the next meeting of the directors Mr. Newman will be elected.

Toledo Bee: "Joseph Ramsey, jr., has gone to New York to attend an important meeting of the board of directors of the Wabash. This meeting is of especial interest to Toledo for the reason that it is understood that the proposed new line from Toledo to Montpelier will receive special attention. The three surveys which have recently been made have been on file with the New York owners of the road for some time. The members of the board at the meeting now being held will carefully examine each of the proposed routes and in all probability decide on the one which they consider most feasible. It is thought the work of construction will begin in a short time."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia. Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes
By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

An invitation club dance was given at Sons of Columbus hall last evening, and though many of the D.'s of T. were present, it was not under the auspices of that society. The committee on arrangements were Mr. Gilmartin, Mr. Reitze and Mr. Geismar.

BURSLEY'S HIGH GRADE COFFEE.
Just what all lovers of good coffee are trying to find. It is rich, strong, clean, fresh roasted, fine flavor, medium price. Try one pound. 2t

Bicycle Riders.
Get your repairing done at the Racycle Headquarters. We also have a full line of bicycle supplies and a check room capacity of 300 wheels. Opposite Masonic Temple, 84 Clinton street.
14tf WM. O'CONNELL, Manager.

Rome City Sunday special train will leave at 6:45 a. m. Only 50c round trip. 14t3

HOGS POISONED.

Matter Reported to the Board of Health.

Mrs. Antone Zimmerman Believes Her Swine Have Been Killed by Enemies --Live Stock Commission Here.

Mrs. Antone Zimmerman, who lives with her husband and family on South Fairfield avenue, today reported to the board of health that she believed that her hogs were being poisoned, inasmuch as two of them had died this week. The lady intimated that she suspected who was guilty of the act. City Bacteriologist Drayer and Veterinary Surgeon Meyers are out to the Zimmerman home this afternoon making a post mortem, and if they find poison has been administered to the swine, there may be trouble in store for somebody.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.

Dr. F. A. Balzer, of New Castle, veterinary surgeon, and George W. Hall, of Raleigh, and U. S. Claypool, of Muncie, members of the Indiana live stock commission, were in the city last evening. They had been in the northern part of Indiana making an examination of cattle which were supposed to be suffering with Texas fever. The members stopped off in Fort Wayne to compliment the board of health for its work in making tests of dairy cattle and intimated that work was better done here than in any other place in Indiana. The gentlemen went to their homes early today.

SENT FOR FITCH.

"Goat" Ordered to Report in Fort Wayne Immediately.

The Team Will Line up for the Opening Game About as it Closed the Season--Notes.

Manager O'Meara this morning sent a telegram to "Goat" Fitch ordering him to report in Fort Wayne immediately and a ticket was telegraphed to insure his coming. Fitch has been desirous of again playing in Fort Wayne and lovers of the game will be glad to see him back on the team. As a fielder Fitch was last season equal to any short stop in the Inter-State league but he fell off in batting. Heretofore batting has been his strong point and should he this season recover his batting eye Fitch will lead any of the short fielders. When the season closed last year local lovers of the game generally commented on the strength of the team and particularly the great infield. With Belden in McKevitt's place and another fast outfielder in sight the same catchers and pitchers (Rieman added) Fort Wayne will make it interesting at least for every club in the league. All the old-timers come back in the best of condition, too. The line up in the first Dayton game will be about as follows: Catcher, Campbell or O'Meara; pitcher, Rieman; first base, Kihm; second base, Sharp; third base, Babb; short stop, Fitch; left field, Cook; center field, Belden; right field, Hickey or a new man.

KEEP THE ROWDIES QUIET.

Mansfield News: "With the enforcement of the rules prohibiting players from using vile or profane language on the field, it will be what it once was, a gentleman's game, an amusement for ladies and the greatest of all outdoor athletics. But another step must be taken to secure the desired effect. Drastic measures must be taken, if found necessary, to control a few ruffians always present among spectators. Why should they be allowed to abuse and insult players? Would they be allowed to deride or even speak to an actor on the stage of a theater? The boy who carries the water bucket should lead them off the grounds. He could do it. A person who is cowardly enough to abuse players or umpire, knowing, as the coward does, that the victim of their billingsgate dare not resent it, can be kicked off the ground by the smallest boy that carries a bucket. Then suppress the self-appointed umpire. His ignorance of the game ought to keep him quiet and relieve those who sit near him of an annoying nuisance, but it will not. The true lovers of the game will look upon the visiting club and the umpire as guests of the city and treat them as such."

MANAGERS AND CAPTAINS.

The following is a list of managers and captains of the Inter-State teams:

Managers.	Clubs.	Captains.
O'Meara,	Fort Wayne,	O'Meara.
Lytle,	New Castle,	Lytle.
Whistler,	Springfield,	Whistler.
Armor,	Dayton,	Rieman.
Strobel,	Toledo,	Gilks.
Geer,	Youngstown,	Musser.
Torreyson,	Grand Rapids,	Torreyson.
Merrick,	Mansfield,	Merrick.

LEAGUE GAMES.

Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Louisville, 10; Pittsburg, 3.
Other games postponed.

THE NEW BALK RULE.

It is claimed in certain circles that rule 32 of the revised code was aimed particularly at Seymour, of the Giants, and Cuppy, of Cleveland. The rule was so vague in the past that umpires rarely tried to enforce it, with the result that balking was a common offense and created considerable trouble. Probably no pitcher created so much trouble among opponents as Seymour. Last season he caught more men napping off the bases than anybody else, and was repeatedly accused of violating the rule. Seymour employs a peculiar swing before delivering the ball to the batsman, and on many occasions he seemed to make that motion just before throwing quickly to a base, which, opponents claimed, was a balk. Seymour, on the contrary, argued that it was his usual method of throwing the ball, and so umpires were invariably puzzled. The same rule will make pitchers like Cuppy, of the Clevelands, cease dilatory tactics such as have disgusted patrons all over the country. If the umpire believes the pitcher is holding the ball too long, for the purpose of delaying the game, he can call a balk and the base runners may advance.

MAY AVOID OPERATION.

Ira Belden, the outfielder, was last evening moved to St. Joseph hospital, where he is attended by Dr. C. E. Barnette. He was a very sick young man, his temperature at one time registering 104 3-5. The doctor believes that appendicitis will not appear and an operation can be avoided. The man's temperature is lower today, but is far too high for safety.

NOTES.

The Shamrocks will play the Fort Waynes today and tomorrow should the Indians fail to arrive.

Barnes has gone to his home in Brecksville, Ohio.

Swaim has been offered to Guy Hecker's Oil City team.

Tom Bannon will be given an opportunity to demonstrate whether he is qualified for President Power's umpirical staff.

Manager O'Meara will probably cancel the South Bend date of Sunday, April 24, as the new manager wants to change the per centage of division of receipts.

Youngstown Telegram: "Catcher Smith, who hails from Louisville, Ky., would certainly be a footlight favorite were he inclined in that direction. As a comedian he's a rival of Peck Sharp."

President C. B. Powers of the Inter-State league has assigned umpires for the opening day as follows: Colgan at Youngstown, Manlove at New Castle, Rafferty at Dayton and Warner at Springfield.

Manager Strobel, of Toledo, announces that with the beginning of season, April 30, Tuesdays and Fridays will be ladies' days. On those days all ladies, whether accompanied by male escorts or not, will be admitted free.

Manager Watkins, of the Washington team, offers Pitchers Swaim and Bresnahan for sale. These are the two pitchers that have held out and refused to sign for the salary offered. Bresnahan is still in Toledo and is practicing daily with the Toledo team.

Catcher Eddie Lynch, who was with Mansfield last year, has not affixed his signature to an Indianapolis contract. He claims the Western leaguers wants him to play for glory and a meal ticket, but that Nick Young has decided against him he must play in Indianapolis or quit the game.

Wheeling is involved in another base ball fight and the situation is getting pretty warm down in the Nail City. Two different companies claim to own the newly purchased Ohio State league franchise, and a hot contest is on to determine which is the rightful claimant. It is indeed a cold day when Wheeling doesn't have its troubles in base ball.

Toledo Commercial: "Manager Strobel is in receipt of a letter from Arlie Latham, the only recognized king of joshers in the business. Latham has spent the winter at Lynn, Mass., and would be pleased to play Inter-State ball this season. He is an attraction any club can afford to carry. He is a good hitter, a clever base runner and infuses a quality of ginger into the game that is desirable. The only trouble with him is that his throwing arm has lost its cunning, which will probably put him out of the business. He writes that arm is now all right, but Manager Strobel says Arlie could not convince him of the truth of the statement without an ocular demonstration."

BARTLETT WANTS TO FIGHT

Georgia Congressman Insists That He Has Been Insulted.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Representatives Bartlett, of Georgia, and Brumm, of Pennsylvania, who engaged in a personal [illegible]ter on the floor of the house W[illegible]day, when the latter denounced Mr. Bartlett as a liar, have not yet patched up their difference.

Mr. Bartlett insists upon an explanation and an apology, but the Pennsylvania member steadfastly refuses to give an account of his conduct.

Each gentleman chose seconds yesterday, Mr. Brumm selected Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Bartlett choosing Mr. Berry, of Kentucky, as his representative to meet and settle their differences. The two belligerents met in the cloakroom of the house and exchanged a few bellicose words.

Messrs. Walker and Berry saw each other and sought to choose a third member, who would act in the capacity of an arbitrator, but could decide on no one. The friends of each of the principals are endeavoring to placate them.

Mr. Bartlett's suggestion that their difference be settled upon the field of honor has been discouraged by members generally.

SUES PRINTERS' UNION.

George S. Hughes Asks $5,000 for Being Thrown Out of Work.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 16.—A suit has been filed in the district court of Polk county against the Des Moines Typographical union, in which George S. Hughes asks for $5,000 damages, claiming that the members of the union have thrown him out of work because he is not a member. This is the most uncommon labor suit ever started in Iowa, and if he obtains a verdict a precedent will be established which will work hardships with the unions.

Mr. Hughes says he makes his living as a printer, but that he has been forced out of work in several positions because of the malicious actions of the union. He was a charter member of the Des Moines union, but withdrew with the minority at the time of the State Leader strike in 1884. The others returned to the union, but he has not done so.

Mr. Hughes is widely known as the author of "Ancient Civilizations."

"Pure and Sure."
Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.
My bread and cake are baked with speed,
And I have time to shop and read
Because the dough I need not knead
With Cleveland's baking powder.

TEN EYCK BARRED.

World's Champion Sculler Cannot Row in the Henley Regatta This Year.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—E. H. Ten Eyck, the young winner of the Diamond sculls at Henley last year, when shown the Associated Press dispatch from London stating that his entry for this year's race had been refused by the Henley stewards, said:

"I am not surprised to hear this. In fact, it has looked all along as if they intended to bar me out. The fact that no reason is given for my disqualification is significant in itself. I am simply not wanted, and that is all there is about it."

James Ten Eyck, father of the oarsman, said: "This is an outrage and an insult to the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, and I shall be greatly surprised if some action is not taken by that body."

Young Ten Eyck is a student in the dental department of the university of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Barge club and it was stated today that he will surely compete in the national regatta to be held on the Schuylkill river, July 30.

ELEPHANTS FOR WAR.

Circus Manager Offers the Government Twenty-Five of the Animals.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A circus manager has offered the war department twenty-five elephants, which he said would render good service to the government in Cuba in case of war. Some of these animals have served in India, and neither the swamps nor underbrush in Cuba would interfere with their utility.

DIPLOMAT DEAD.

Hon. Robert McLane, Former Minister to France, Dies in Paris.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A telegram received at the state department this morning from Ambassador Porter states that the Hon. Robert McLane, former minister to France, died at Paris at 6 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for some time and passed quietly away.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bros.' drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Dreier & Bros.' drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale
SPECIALIST.
Cures Chronic Catarrh and all diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach.
NERVOUS DEBILITY & SKIN DISEASES.
Hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,
33 W. Washington St.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Not in Office Wed. and Thurs.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A standard bred road horse at 181 Fairfield avenue. 15t2

FOR SALE—A black driving mare, 6 years old, city broke. Call at 25 West Main street. 14t6

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—At an extra bargain if sold soon, a fine residence property with modern improvements; down stairs finished in quarter sawed oak. For further particulars address Box 14, care Sentinel. 16t2

FOR SALE—Or trade, one 325 acre farm, one 262 acre farm, two 160 acre farms, six 80 acre farms, five 40 acre farms and several small farms suitable for gardening; also houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale. R. C. Niswonger & Co., 36 E. Berry St., Postoffice drug store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 10tf

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Brandriff street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor No. 7 Court street. 23tf

FOR SALE—One two-chair barber outfit, one victor safe, one Keller dental engine, one coffee urn, one sewing machine, three barber mirrors, one [illegible] butcher's scales, one grocer's counter scales, one cash register, one grocer's oil tank, one hotel range, good cook stoves, second-hand bicycles, and all kinds of unredeemed pledges in watches, diamonds, firearms, musical instruments, etc., at a bargain. Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing, at Libbing & Co.'s, 39 E. Main St. mar30dawlmo

WANTED.

WANTED—Agents—Fro[illegible] earn $25 weekly [illegible] York.

WANTED—A competant cook; reference required. At No. 161 West Washington street. [illegible]

WANTED—A first-class pastry cook; [illegible] good wages. At Star Hotel, [illegible] street.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework: small family; bring reference; at 277 West Wayne street. 15t2

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—A good, strong German man for yard work; must come well recommended. Apply 99 East Wayne. 16t2

WANTED—Sewing to do by the day by a well to do lady; all work guaranteed satisfactory at 234 Harmer street. 17t2

WANTED—Lady agents at once to sell easy selling goods; big profits. Call between 9 and 11 at 25 West Washington St. 15t2

WANTED—Two young, two middle aged, and two elderly ladies, $15 to $20 per week. Write quick. Address, J. D. Buck, Sentinel office. 14t4

WANTED—Intelligent middle aged lady for permanent position with splendid chance for promotion. Novita Co., No. 84 West Main street.

WANTED—Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing, at Libbing & Co.'s, 39 E. Main St. J. Denz, watchmaker, formerly with H. Mariotte. mar30-1mo

WANTED—Girl for general housework, immediately; only competent girl need apply. Northeast corner Washington and College streets. 14t6

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 445. tf

WANTED—Trustworthy persons to travel. Salary $780 and expenses. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion company, Chicago. 16t3

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 19t6-sat-tf

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—County agents throughout Indiana for the best and cheapest Acetylene gas machine made. Address, Louisville Acetylene Gas Co., 1010 Frankfort Ave., Louisville, Ky. 12eod3t

WANTED—At employment office, 39 West Washington street, good girls for all kinds of housework, cooks, chambermaids, dining room girls, etc.; good places at good wages. Mrs. Fitzgerald. 21-1m

WANTED—Agents; $150 monthly introducing brand, newly invented combination mop and brush holder; sold in every family; useful presents goes with each one sold. A. T. Glouster Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents; $8.36 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gaslight Burners; fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known: free sample. N. 63, Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents; $33 every week, giving away free Specialty Soaps as sample and introducing and selling Perfection Gaslight Burners; no chimney, no smoke, no wick, makes kerosene lamps give brilliant clear gaslight; sample free to workers. K. G., Perfection Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents outfit free, no capital needed; experience not necessary, exclusive territory. Our own make of safes, desks and bicycles sell at sight; city or country; new agents actually getting rich, so can you. One agent, oneday, cleared $91, and first month $17[illegible]. Baker Safe Co., Chicago, Ill. Dept. S-6.

PERSONAL.

HYPNOTISM brings health, happiness and success in life. Get my free information. Have taught more people the art than all others combined. New instantaneous method. Mammoth collection of literature and large illustrated lesson free! Prof. Harraden, Jackson, Mich.

LADIES' and gent's 14k. solid gold filled watches. Elgin or Waltham, $15 on payments of 50c weekly. Call or write us. Factory Sales agents R 19, Schmitz block. 16t2

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with modern improvements, 108 East Berry St. 15tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms, with bath. Inquire, 123 West Jefferson St. 4tf

FOR RENT Nicely furnished rooms with bath privilege. Inquire at 87 West Jefferson street. 16t2

FOR RENT House of 8 rooms on South Calhoun St., modern improvements. Inquire, 31 West Williams St. 6tf

FOR RENT—A house of six rooms, in good repair. 54 Jackson street. Inquire at 238 West Wayne street. 16t2

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—169 East Berry street; all modern improvements, bath room, electric light, furnace. Inquire, 49 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne 27tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room with board to married couple or two gentlemen; modern conveniences; west end. Address E. L., care Sentinel.

FOR RENT—Three or four unfurnished rooms, second floor, with bath room and conveniences; suitable for light housekeeping; centrally located. Address, Box 8, Sentinel office. 2tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 525 South Calhoun street; bath room complete; heated by hot water; gas and electric chandeliers in all rooms; cement cellar, with slate laundry tubs; driveway from Calhoun street to barn. Will lease to good party. Inquire at 37 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 2tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 26 Madison Street,
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies sufferin from ailments peculiar t their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 18 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 245.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $235,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank,
CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $55,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

INSURANCE.

D. L. HARDING,
Insurance & Loans.
Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.
JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,
No. 22 East Berr Street,
Fort Wa Indiana

HELEN OF TROY'S BEAUTY

Made all men worship her. No woman lives who cannot render herself beautiful in the eyes of men. The trouble is they do not give proper attention to their complexion. Why not try

Madame A. Rupert's

FACE BLEACH ?

This fine remedy for all Skin Blemishes is guaranteed harmless, is simple to apply, and is absolute in its effects--rendering the skin hard and firm, and smooth as velvet. Thousands, whose complexions are the reward, gratefully acknowledge its remarkable efficiency.

We have this in Trial Bottles, at 25c.
And the Large Bottles, at - $2.00.

We have all the rest of her invaluable preparations, too, at our Toilet Counter.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS COMPANY,
—SUCCESSORS TO—
ROOT & COMPANY.

MEN'S - FURNISHINGS.

Hosiery A full line of solid color fancy stripe and Scotch Plaid Men's Hose at..... 25c

Underwear The most carefully selected stock of light and medium weight Underwear in the city. It will pay you to examine our line at.....25c and 50c

Shirts Negligee and Stiff bosom Shirts, laundred and unlaundered, white colored bosoms and solid color Shirts at..... $1.00

Ties Choice patterns made up in Puffs, Tecks, Bows, Ascots, Strings and Four in Hands at.....25c and 50c

REMEMBER--That you have no old, shelf-worn stock to select from.
Everything Fresh and New at

Golden's New Hat Store,

96 Calhoun Street. - Opposite Fruit House.

Every Transaction at This Store!

Is the Forerunner of Many More.

Customers are supplied with all in the grocery and provision line that the market affords, or the most fastidious taste requires. Meats are carefully selected, and I take pride in being able to furnish the best in the market. Cheaper meats are sold but NONE BETTER.

Money Spent Here is Well Spent.

Carefully selected Queen Olives. Imported and Domestic Jams, Jellies and Canned Goods are brands of National reputation. If you want the best, you will always find it at

JOHN N. PFEIFFER'S,

Both Phones 378. - - 40-44 W. Berry Street.

I PAY THE BEST PRICE.....
For cast off Clothes. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. S. Fieldbleat, 76 Barr St.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.
Phone 622 **Louis F. Curdes,**
Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Bl'k.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

Mrs. Harry Turner and son, Floyd, of Grand Rapids, are guests of friends in this city.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Easy Terms. Strictly Private
Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

BICYCLES.....
You can buy, sell and exchange all kinds of bicycles at 176 Calhoun St., GOLDSTINE'S PLACE.
Telephone or drop me a postal card.

SOMETHING NEW.

Dame Nature and Dame Fashion decree, that at this time of the year our winter apparel should be laid aside, for now the heavy coat begins to feel burdensome and show signs of wear, and we instinctively desire something new. Where may your desire be more perfectly gratified than HERE.

EVERYTHING

that is new and desirable in Gentlemen's

SUITINGS, TOP COATINGS AND PANTINGS

are here in endless variety and the prices for first class, stylish, perfect fitting clothes are the lowest in the city.

See our great lines of suitings in Cheviots, Scotches and Worsteds made to your order and made to fit, at

$18, $20, $22, $25.

Fine Cheviot and Worsted Pantings at

$5, $6, $7, $8.

Call and inspect our superb stock.—We'll be glad to show you whether you wish to purchase or not.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,

Popular Tailors. - 52 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - - No. 175.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—For Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; except showers in extreme north portion tonight; cooler in north portion Sunday; northerly winds tonight; cooler.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Mary Shoaff has returned from St. Louis.

George Kase is visiting friends and relatives in Huntington.

Miss Lottie Graham has gone to Pittsburg to visit with her grandmother.

Mrs. Rev. H. Sucop, of Ionia, Mich., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reidel.

Miss Bessie Houtz, of Bluffton, will be the guest over Sunday of Miss Gertrude Empie.

Mrs. Mary Meade, of Kendallville, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Lavine, this week.

Miss Mina Braun, of Soest, Ind., is the guest of Miss Mina Ehrmann, of No. 84 Chestnut Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stults, of Huntington, are visiting their son, Dr. C. E. Stults, of the Ninth ward.

The Christian alliance met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Trythall, at 43 East Butler street, last evening.

Miss Tracey Guild, of Oak Park, Ill., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Guild, of Fairfield avenue.

Fort Wayne Grand Fraternity will give an ice cream social at 107-109 Calhoun street, Maccabee hall, Tuesday, April 19.

Martin J. Ridenour has been granted a permit to build a two-story frame dwelling on lot 207, Hanna's addition, for $1,200.

The Carpenters' union will hold an open meeting next Monday evening at their hall on East Main street. All carpenters are invited to attend.

Two cases of scarlet fever were reported to the board of health yesterday. They are located, one at 28 and the other at 31 Charles street.

Dr. G. W. McCaskey has decided to abandon his cottage on the St. Joe river, and the work of building a new cottage at Rome City will begin next Monday.

Miss None Beaudhel, of Springfield, Ohio, is the guest of friends on DeWald street. Later Miss Beaudhel will go to Rome City, where she will spend the summer.

The members of A. G. Porter lodge, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, will revive an old custom by giving an entertainment and ball at K. O. T. M. hall, on the evening of April 26.

Miss Mina Ehrmann entertained at whist last evening at her home on Chestnut avenue in honor of Miss Mina Braun, of Soest, Ind., and Ed. Wefel and Will Honeck, of Buffalo, N. Y.

A. C. Beaver today entertained his Sunday school class at his home, No. 815 South Broadway. They enjoyed the picnic and at noon relished a delicious dinner, which was tendered by the host.

A very pleasant pedro party was given Miss Anna Jully, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred Thiele, 67 College street. It was given in honor of Miss Lola Purdy, who is going to leave for her home in Albion, Ohio.

The Fort Wayne guards have received some encouragement from Governor Mount, and Captain Hughes asks THE SENTINEL to state that headquarters at No. 63 East Main street will be open all day tomorrow to receive recruits.

A meeting of the district cabinet of the Epworth league, was held at the Berry street church Friday evening, to make arrangement for holding the district convention. The convention will be held in this city June 27, 28 and 29, at the Berry street church.

George Schoepf, a young man eighteen years of age, who is employed by Charles Gephart, a farmer living five miles from the city, came to town yesterday, to consult a physician. He was ailing and his symptoms were not definite. While in the city, however, he was taken worse, and had to be removed to the St. Joseph hospital. Last night he had developed marked typhoid fever symptoms, and was very ill.

One of the most enjoyable events given by the Social Aid society was the one Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Casey, on East Williams street. Mrs. Frank Iten was the guest of honor, it being the last time she could be with them, as she is moving to Indianapolis to make that place her future home. Mrs. Iten was one of the oldest members of the club and as a token of respect and remembrance the members presented her with a handsome chocolate set.

For This Saturday Afternoon.
Strawberries, 15c Quart, Lettuce, 10 lb.
Large Pine Apples, 20c each.
Ripe Florida Tomatoes, 8c lb.
Home Grown Spinach, 25c peck.
Rhubard, 3 bunches for 10c.
Radishes and Onions, 2c bunch.
New Peas, 8c; Wax Beans, 8c qt.
New Florida Cabbage, 3c lb.
New Havana Potatoes, 55c peck.
Fine Wax Messina Lemons, 15c dozen.
Choice California Oranges, 15c dozen.
FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN.
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

H. G. Granger has returned from St. Louis.

Miss Mae Brown, of Valparaiso, is visiting in the city.

Miss Alice Fitzgerald has recovered from a week's illness.

Mrs. G. L. Fox and daughter, of Garrett, are guests of Mrs. C. B. Beaver.

The U. S. S. club will be entertained by Miss Grace Benoy this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Regadanz are entertaining Mrs. William Brandt, of Milwaukee.

Miss Merica Hoagland will leave on Monday for Chicago to remain several months.

Henry Link has returned to Cleveland, after a pleasant visit with his parents in Fort Wayne.

Miss Moffat, of Bluffton, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Stouder, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Young, of Ohio City, is attending Mrs. Charles Baker, who is ill at her home, at 231 Calhoun street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Polhamus have returned from Cambridge Springs, Pa., where they were spending a vacation.

Antwerp Bee: "Mrs. G. W. Longworth and daughter, Madonna, are in Fort Wayne, this week, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Dickson."

Miss Hattie Griffin, of Louisville, will arrive in the city this evening and will be the guest of Miss Nettie Epstien, of Washington boulevard.

The Order of the Red Cross will give an ice cream social at A. O. U. W. hall, at the corner of Calhoun and Superior streets, this evening.

John Schramm has returned from Laporte, Ind., where he has been visiting his brother, Rev. G. M. Schramm, for the past several weeks.

John Master, who was operated on less than three weeks ago for appendicitis, is improving rapidly and will be ready to return to his home in a few days.

Miss Laura Peltier and her guest, Miss Hoagland, left today for Lafayette, where they will visit a short time before returning to school in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hopkins, of Ithaca, N. Y., the parents of Mrs. Ainslie, arrived in the city yesterday, bringing their little granddaughter, Helen Ainslie, home with them.

"The Over-Coming Life, or the Cause of Righteousness and Temperance a Growing Power," will be the subject of a special sermon by Rev. J. S. Ainslie, in Plymouth church Sunday evening.

The entertainment given by Anthony Wayne post, G. A. R., last evening, was a most enjoyable affair and one long to be remembered by all present. The program rendered was unique and voted a complete success by the large audience present.

Mrs. Patrick O'Rourke has laid aside part of the estate of her late husband for charitable purposes. She has given sums of money to the Catholic Orphans' home of this city, the Old Folks' home at Avilla, and St. Vincent de Paul society of this city. This is not mentioned in the will of the late Mr. O'Rourke, but is done in accordance with the wishes of the testator.

The Presbytery of Fort Wayne meets in the Presbyterian church of Lagrange next Monday evening, April 18. The opening sermon will be preached by the Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., of Fort Wayne. On Tuesday evening there will be a popular meeting, at which the following addresses will be given: "Robbery," by the Rev. G. E. Davies, of Fort Wayne; "Over Land and Sea," by the Rev. J. T. Orton, of Lima; "Our Country," by the Rev. Ralph Ward, of Albion.

The Huntington News-Democrat: "W. A. Zeller, sr., the shoe merchant, received a handsome walking cane, a gift from the widow and son of the late W. L. Carnahan, of Fort Wayne. The cane was the favorite walking stick of Mr. Carnahan during his lifetime and was presented to Mr. Zeller in remembrance of the pleasant business relations that existed between them for a period of more than twelve years. Coming from the source it did, Mr. Zeller doubly appreciates the gift and will ever cherish fond recollections of him who used it before him."

What Is Your Certificate Number.

If your certificate number is one of the following your stock in the Tri-State Building and Loan association will mature with April payment:

Cert.	Amount.
282	$ 1,000
291	1,000
296	1,000
317	500
320	500
321	500
323	1,000
344	500
346	1,000
350	1,400
355	1,400
355	2,000
362	1,000
379	1,000
386	1,000
396	500
Amount matured since Jan. 1, 1897 in the last fourteen months	591,500
Total amount matured since Jan. 1, 1897	$605,900

The association is now issuing installment stock in which there is NO FINES, NO MEMBERSHIP FEE.

The association is prepared to make loans for any amount on the famous Dollar Monthly plan, pay fast or slow. Call at office for particulars.

TRI-STATE BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION.
Corner Berry and Court Streets.

Frank Biel, of Angola, is in the city.

W. E. Lash, of Kendallville, is in the city.

Mrs. H. W. Bond left yesterday for New York.

C. F. Taylor is visiting his family. Mr. Taylor's headquarters are now in Detroit.

The hay market will again be located on North Calhoun street after next Monday.

Will Simminger, of Cincinnati, is the guest of his parents, who reside on DeWald street.

Aaron Greensfelder has opened an office as commission broker in room No. 19, Arcade building.

Miss Catheryne Cour charmingly entertained last evening in honor of her birthday anniversary.

The Fort Wayne Cycle club will make a run to Churubusco tomorrow. It will be strictly a club affair.

The ladies of the Catholic congregation of the north side will give a coffee social at Library hall Tuesday evening.

The members of the North Side mission gave a very pleasing entertainment at the First church parlors last evening.

Miss Gertrude Somers returned last evening from Chicago, where she has been the guest of friends for the past week.

Mrs. J. C. Woodworth entertained at cards yesterday afternoon. The rooms were tastefully decorated with carnations and fern.

An old-time party was given last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Wilson, of Park avenue. An enjoyable time was had by those present.

W. W. Reed, landlord of the Hays house at Warsaw, was in the city today visiting his brother, Ed Reed, of the New Aveline, and transacting some business.

Mrs. M. B. Gorsline and Mrs. McIntosh last evening entertained the F. F. club and the board of managers of the Rescue home at the home last evening.

Mrs. J. M. Dinnen and daughter, Miss Celeste, and Miss Winifred Callahan have returned from St. Mary's of the Woods, where they have been visiting Miss Helen Dinnen.

A beautiful dancing party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Fairbank last evening for their daughter, Agnes, who entertained over fifty of her schoolmates and friends.

There will be a chorus rehearsal on "The Deluge," by Saint Saens, for gentlemen and ladies, Monday evening, 7:30 prompt, at the European School of Music, 198 West Wayne street.

There will be a sugar beet meeting at the city hall one week from today. A large attendance is desired of those people interested in the establishment of a sugar beet factory in Fort Wayne.

The Highbinders enjoyed the first fish banquet of the season last evening. Several of the members were out along the banks of the St. Joe river and caught enough of the finny tribe to make a huge banquet for the entire state.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Paul are the proud parents of a nice little baby which came to their home yesterday. The father, the well known policeman, was off duty all day trying to fit the little one with a belt, helmet and brass buttons.

MAY TOUCH YOU.

A Way to Drink in the Divine Sensation.

When you read this article think about yourself and not someone else. The journal "Life and Health" says, "Among the more common evil effects which result from the use of tea or coffee are dyspepsia nervousness, insomnia, headache, (especially sick headache) biliousness, palpitation of the heart, abnormal action of the liver and constipation." Does not common sense appeal to you to leave off drugs (tea and coffee) and again drink in the Divine sensation of perfect, bounding health?

Hard to quit?

Have Postum Food Coffee served in place of the regular and in 10 days you will find coming back the old feeling of strength and physical peace that makes life worth living.

This liquid food is made of selected parts of the cereals that go directly to rebuild the broken down nerve centers in brain and all through the human body, making a strong heart and stomach, steady nerves and clear complexion.

Packages at grocers, 15 & 25 cents.

Morning Musical Concert.

Mr. Arthur Beresford, the eminent baritone, who appeared in this city with the Clementine DeVere concert company, will give a recital at Temple theatre Tuesday evening under auspices of the Morning Musical. Members of the society can present their membership and guest tickets at box office in exchange for reserved seats. Concert open to the public. Reserved seats 50 cents. Box office open at 9 a. m. Monday.

Prompt Payment.

C. B. Fitch, general agent of the National Life Insurance Co., of Montpelier, Vt., delivered to Mrs. Wilding today a draft for ten thousand dollars ($10,000), the amount of an insurance policy carried by James W. Wilding in that company. Mr. Wilding died April 7th and in nine days the money is received.

Best service in the city at the Wellington. Sunday dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock.

GRAND GYMNASTIC ENTERTAINMENT
—Given by the—
FORT WAYNE TURN VEREIN
Friday Evening, April 22, 1898,
At the Masonic Temple.
Admission 25c. Reserve seats 50c.

S. A. Mier, of Ligonier, is in the city.

E. Christen, of Decatur, was in the city yesterday.

Sam Harris, a Huntington merchant, was in Fort Wayne last evening.

M. J. Hamline and daughter, of Etna Green, visited in the city yesterday and today.

The Keramac Art club will meet Monday at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. John Evans, 126 East Main street.

J. C. Armfield, of Portland, was in the city last night and today calling on friends. John formerly made Fort Wayne his home.

The Rock Band concert given at the Grace Reformed church last night by the Lill family was one of the most delightful and charming entertainments ever given in the city. The large audience present gave a very hearty expression of their appreciation and delight with the concert. The music from the rocks, swinging harps and glasses was very sweet and harmonious. The recitations by Miss Esther G. Lill and the solos by Miss Mildred Lill were equally well received by the audience.

Howard council, Royal Arcanum, last evening initiated the largest class in the history of the order. The exercises were held in Harmony hall, on West Berry street, and were largely attended. Invitations had been sent to members of the Royal Arcanum in surrounding towns and many of them responded and were in attendance. The Huntington council sent eleven representatives—eleven good, live men—who brought a whole lot of good cheer and fellow feeling with them and helped materially in making the meeting a success. Those who attended from Huntington were Messrs. Morton Tuttle, W. J. Campbell, J. F. Smith, Aurelius Burris, George Barter, George Arick, Harry Shroyer, Chas. Jackson, W. H. Rockafeller, J. F. Rockafeller, Thomas Hawker and Sam Harris. Charles Moore, of Chicago, was in attendance, as were members from councils in Michigan, Massachusetts and New York. After the work of the evening the order indulged in a social session and a banquet was served by Haward council, the members being their own caterers.

Best service in the city at the Wellington. Sunday dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Wall Paper. White blanks at 1c a roll, gilts at 3c a roll. All new stock to select from at Wm. Pape & Son, 110 Barr street, between Wayne and Washington streets. Home 'phone 455. 12 16

Cuban War Bargain.

The elegant home, 93 W. Williams street, for sale cheap: good reasons for selling. Inquire on premises. 11-13-16

Don't forget Miss Lowry's great auction sale of dinner sets, toilet sets, lamps, jardiniers, cut glass, fancy china, ornaments, etc., 22 W. Berry St.

Ladies

Wishing to rent wheel for Sunday can leave order in advance and be sure to secure a wheel. Call 'Phone 353. Long's, 97½ Calhoun St.

"77"

BREAKS UP

COLDS

"Seventy-seven" having proved to be a perfect Cure for

Coughs, Colds & Grip

it behooves you to try **Dr. Humphreys' Specifics** for other maladies. They are the perfection of cure for rheumatism and lumbago, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach, for Infants' Diseases, Croup and Whooping Cough, and for Female complaints they are true medical treasures.

Specific Manual to be found at Druggists or sent free, **tells all.**

Specifics at all Druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c.
Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

PRINCESS RINK....

WOMEN'S CLUB LEAGUE
ENTERTAINMENT COURSE.

The last entertainment in this course will be given SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 16th by

DR. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

Holders of reserved seats will be assigned seats at the Rink.

Sale of single reserved seats at 10 and 15 cents each will begin Friday, April 15 at 7 a. m. at Woodworth's drug store.

Tickets for admission will also be on sale at 50c each, including reserved seat.

No Advance on Flour and Coffee.
All City Flour $4.75 bbl.
XXXX Coffee 9c lb.
Lion and Arbuckle 10c lb.
Our best Bulk 12c lb.
High Grade 15c lb.
S. CANZER.
287 E. Lewis Street.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m
A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

MONEY!
Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.
The J. P. Schell Loan & Investment Co.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block,
16 & 18 E. Berry St., - Fort Wayne, Ind.

Spiritualism.

The First Spiritual society meets tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. in the hall above the gas office. G. H. Brooks, trance speaker and test medium, will serve the society, who will give his wonderful readings at each meeting. The public is invited. Children's lyceum at 2:30. Charges, 10c.

FISHING TACKLE.
Mills' celebrated makes, the only first class tackle in the market. Prices as low as inferior goods.
Headquarters for Spalding base ball goods.
Fishing tackle repaired and rods made to order. Live minnows for sale at
C. H. Miller's.
Sportsman Headquarters,
15t2 20 W. Main St.

BURSLEY'S "HIGH GRADE" COFFEE.
It is what you want. A first-class article at a moderate price. Always satisfactory. 16t2

Best service in the city at the Wellington. Sunday dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Peace and Good Will
Of your husbands, if you send your carpets to the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. 'Phone 496.

By request of patrons, the Wellington Cafe will serve Sunday dinner from 12 to 2:30; also luncheon will be served from 5:30 to 7:30.

ATTENTION, WHEELMEN!

Members of the Allen County Cyclists' Protective Association.

A meeting of the association will be held at the city hall, Saturday evening, April 16, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing for the season of '98. All wheelmen invited to attend.

O. N. HEATON, Pres.
P. L. ZORBAUGH, Sec. 15t2

BURSLEY'S HIGH GRADE COFFEE.
Full strength, fine flavor, fresh roasted, medium price. 16t2

WALL PAPER.

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in Wall Hangings for the spring. We have them all—BAGDADS, INGRAIN DENIMS, ORIENTAL TAPESTRIES, all the deep shades in REDS, BLUES, GREENS, BROWNS, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of INGRAINS, RAW SILKS, LEATHER EFFECTS, CINDELIERS.

Such a complete assortment cannot be found anywhere else in Fort Wayne, and this means you can be suited without question.

sat-tf KEIL & KEIL, 116 Calhoun Street.

For the Ladies.

We have all new '98 style wheels for rent. Leave orders in advance for Sunday. 'Phone 353. Long's, 97½ Calhoun St.

THE ..... "SEIDEL" SPECIAL GUARANTEED
$3.00 DERBY HAT.
Spring Styles Now Ready.
50 CALHOUN STREET.

.....READ.....
SUNDAY GAZETTE.
Full Report of Declaration of War.
Strong Articles on our Navy, Our Artillery and Kindred Subjects.
DON'T MISS
"Wait for the Downward Roll" by an American Naval Officer.
Finely illustrated articles on Base Ball and Fashions.
Enlarged Edition. Advertisers profit by our advertising, for circulation is growing thereby.

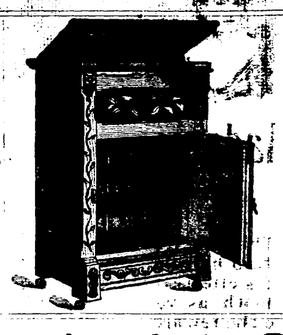
For Mother and Child.
The bath is the means of development, health, good nature, cleanliness for every member of the family, and to teach the children dainty and cleanly habits it has no equal. Expense has nothing to do with it. You can bring up your family better if you have these facilities, and our work is not expensive, anyhow. It's the best to be had.

H. F. Franke
THE PLUMBER
Phone 672. - 68 Barr St.

LOANS TO
Salaried People.
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.
KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.
Abstract of Titles.
Mortgage Loans.

REFRIGERATORS!



THIS STYLE $5.00.

THIS STYLE $5.00.

The Bargain of the Season.

Our assortment of Ice Chests and Refrigerators is complete, ranging in price from $4 to $35. Call and inspect them.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.
19 and 21 West Main Street.

INGERSOLL!

COLONEL ROBERT G.
SUBJECT,
LIBERTY!

Fort Wayne, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 29th, at Princess Rink.

Seats can be secured one week in advance at the Aveline House Drug Store. For further particulars call or address John A. Scott, 10 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE BOSTON DENTISTS

Have opened an Office Permanently At 74 Calhoun Street,

Where they will do first-class Dentistry without pain. GIVE A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS with all work and in introducing painless methods of operating will make the FOLLOWING PRICES UNTIL SATURDAY APRIL 30, 1898.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge.

Set of Teeth	$4 00
Best Set (S. S. White)	6 00
22k Gold Crown (None Better)	4 00
Other Crowns	3 00
Gold Fillings	75c up
Silver Fillings	50c
Cement	25c
Bridge Work Our Specialty	3.50

TEETH CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE.

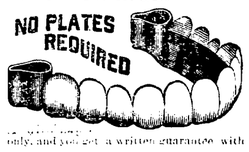
Have you a plate that falls in the mouth? Come to us, we make a specialty of remedying such annoying defects.

The Boston Dental Parlors will be under the personal management of Dr. Bender, acknowledged by the profession to be the easiest and quickest extractor of teeth in the United States today.

We are the only office in the city that have the patented appliances and methods which enable us to fill, extract and crown teeth without a particle of pain or bad after effects. Give us a call we will please you and you will send your friends. If you are not satisfied we will make no charge.

Remember we make these prices for a short time only, and you get a written guarantee with all work.

Call and see our work. We tell you exactly what your work will cost you. We do exactly as we advertise.



Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.

Open Daily Until 9 p. m. Sundays for Treatmen of Teeth Until 2 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT - - - - OVER MORDHURST DRUG STORE.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 Calhoun St.

REGULAR SPANISH
This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

"HUMMER" BAKING POWDER.
Kitchen Gardening.—To raise a fine supply of delicious biscuits, cakes and puddings, use "Hummer" Baking Powder according to directions on cans. The "Hummer" is pure, healthy and effective. Sold by all leading grocers. Made by
The Hummer Mfg Co.
Fort Wayne.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.
INVESTORS
Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.
Call at office for full particulars
COR. BERRY & COURT.
Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

TEMPLE THEATRE.
Saturday Matinee and Night, April 16.
The talented young romantic actor,
W. H. POWER.
In the powerful and realistic Anglo-Indian War Spectacle
SHANNON OF THE SIXTH
By Edward E. Rohder, author "Poor Relation," "Peaceful Valley," etc.
The great Indian Jungle scene. The thrilling Sword contest. The Great Canon Scene. The battle between English and Natives.
"The Light of Heaven," one of the largest diamonds in the world.
Amateur children's matinee, Saturday afternoon. Children 15c, adults 25 and 50 cents.
Night prices, 25, 50 and 75 cents.

M. M. PLUMADORE,
—VIOLINIST.—
Fifteen years experience as a teacher. Pupil of Mollenhauer, the celebrated violinist of New York City.
VIOLIN, PIANO, VOICE SPECIALTIES.
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC,
24 East Washington St.
a2-eod-3maw

PAGES 5 TO 8.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SENATORS RIOTOUS.

The Lie is Passed During Angry Controversy.

Wellington and Money Have a Tongue Tilt.

Trouble Occurs Over the Cuban Question.

First Time the Lie Has Been Passed in the Chamber for Nearly Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The most exciting scene that has been witnessed in the chamber of the United States senate occurred late last night, while the Cuban resolutions were under debate, after a continuous session of thirteen hours' duration.

Before adjournment could be secured an agreement was reached that a vote should be taken not later than 8 o'clock tonight. A formal agreement was reached at 9:30 o'clock last night to that effect. Agreement, however, was not arrived at without a highly dramatic and discreditable scene.

SENATORIAL TEMPERS TRIED.

It was about 9 o'clock when the trouble occurred. The senate had twice refused to adjourn, turning a deaf ear to Senator Hoar's plea for mercy on account of his health. The tempers of the senators had been frayed to a wire edge with the long hours they had spent in listening to the endless debate and with the strain and excitement of the day.

At this critical time Senator Jones of Arkansas proposed the agreement outlined above. His remarks had the effect of bringing Mr. White to his feet with some caustic remarks about the length of time he had spent in listening to the war talk, and he insisted on his rights to present his ideas to the senate. He said he should not take more than an hour and a half, even though several senators on the other side had spoken for four hours.

Mr. Caffery made similar remarks, accepting Mr. Jones' proposition and saying that he should not require more than one hour.

Mr. Wellington followed with the assertion that he would take whatever part of the four hours was left, and all drew long breaths of relief at seeing the end in sight.

STARTING OF THE CLASH.

But there was a stirring scene yet to come. Mr. Money rose and explained that he should object to the proposed agreement unless it set some time for taking a vote. He saw no reason why the senate should not continue in continuous session.

Mr. Wellington remarked that Mr. Money would not hasten matters by insisting on a night session.

"I appreciate the gentleman's threat," remarked Mr. Money.

"I meant no threat," protested Mr. Wellington, "I only—"

Here the waspish senator from New Hampshire, Mr. Chandler, put in his oar. In the most insulting tones he remarked:

"Surely the senator from Mississippi would not wish to take a vote without listening at length to the views of the senator ~~from Maryland~~."

Instantly Mr. Wellington was on his feet, quivering with rage, directed, strange to say, against Mr. Money.

"I listened here for hours to the senator from Mississippi," he declared furiously, "when he returned from Cuba as an agent of the newspapers——"

"I want to correct a misstatement right here," exclaimed Mr. Money. "I was not an agent of any newspaper."

SENATOR MONEY BELLICOSE.

"The Journal says you were," reiterated Mr. Wellington.

"I am correcting you, not the Journal," exclaimed Mr. Money.

"I make the statement on the responsibility of the Journal," repeated Mr. Wellington.

"Make it on your own responsibility," cried Mr. Money.

"I do make it on my own responsibility."

"Then you lie."

Like a whip-crack came the reply, and the galleries burst into applause, unheeded by the chair.

"If the gentleman can use such language I can use it as well as he," exclaimed Mr. Wellington, white as a sheet and trembling with anger.

"Come outside and use it," cried Mr. Money.

"Very well, then," returned Mr. Wellington.

"Come now," reiterated Mr. Money, whereat Mr. Wilson blandly inquired whether it would not be in order to move a declaration of war.

Mr. Wellington stood by his desk, nervously tearing a sheet of paper to shreds and glaring at Mr. Money.

APOLOGIZES TO THE SENATE.

However, things quieted down a little, and Senator Jones' proposition was agreed to. Then Mr. Money arose and regretted that he had, under great provocation, violated the decorum of the senate and said that he therefore apologized to the senate for his words, laying the emphasis on the senate.

The galleries again applauded, unchecked by the vice president, and the incident was at an end. Later Mr. Wellington said:

"I am a gentleman. I cannot say as much for some of the other members. I shall not pursue this unseemly controversy."

Mr. Money says if Mr. Wellington is satisfied, he is. He is popularly credited with being willing to fight a buzz saw, and to give the saw revolutions. Some years ago, in the house, he quarreled with Representative Hall, of Missouri, called him a liar and broke an ink well over his nose.

It has been nearly ten years since the lie was passed in the senate. It was in the famous controversy between Messrs. Ingalls and Voorhees, that the latter said that Mr. Ingalls was a liar and a dirty dog.

MISSION OF PEACE.

Archbishop Ireland Goes to New York.

Will Labor With Men Influential at Washington--Has Given Up Hope of Averting War.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Archbishop Ireland left last night on the midnight train for New York, accompanied by Professor Pace, of the Catholic university.

Monsignor Ireland will have several conferences with men in New York who are in touch with the government but he is confident that any further efforts to induce the United States to postpone action would be in vain. When the president sent his message to congress on Monday, Archbishop Ireland went to Baltimore, where he held a conference with Cardenal Gibbons about the situation.

The two prelates held the same view—that everything possible had been done, and there would be no benefit derived from carrying the negotiations further. This view was communicated to the vatican. Yesterday a message was received expressing the profound regret of Pope Leo XIII at the prospect of war, and containing a prayer that hostilities might yet be averted. Archbishop Ireland took this message as meaning that his mission had closed and left the city. He may go to St. Paul from New York, or he may return to Washington, enroute to his home.

COL. R. G. INGERSOLL.

The Great Orator Will Appear in Fort Wayne Soon.

Colonel Robert G Ingersoll will make his appearance in this city in the near future and will deliver his famous discourse, "Liberty of Man, Woman and Child," which is said to be a most entertaining and eloquent effort. The colonel enjoys the distinction of being the only advocate of free thought on religious matters that ever achieved fame as an orator as well as a controversialist. The colonel is possessed of a

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

voice of unusual purity and power, and has taken as much care of his vocal organs as a prima donna usually does. He has much personal magnetism and a way about him that attracts and greatly aids him in his work, which one will always find interesting and instructive, no matter what the subject. No more eloquent or fascinating lecture could have been chosen for his appearance here. Incidentally he will mention the treatment Cuba has received at the hands of Spain.

CURSE OF GOD UPON SPAIN.

Expression of Rev. Dwight L. Moody, the Well Known Evangelist.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 16.—"The curse of God is upon Spain."

Silence for a moment, and then, raising his clinched hands in the air, thus spoke Rev. Dwight L. Moody to a reporter here.

"Spain is a moral pestilence," he continued, "a disease, a rottenness in the world. Her corruption, rapine, murder, smells to heaven. Spain won't stop it; we should not hesitate to stop it. I am surprised that the pope would allow it to continue. The religion of the world should stop it. The war that has behind it the termination of that tyranny and distressing destitution would in the eyes of God be a virtue. I am not afraid of war. It looks as though we would have it. I must confess that I have not prayed much in deprecation of war."

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

E. L. Coddington Compelled to Answer Such a Charge.

The Antwerp Bee says: "On complaint entered by the City Carrriage works, of Fort Wayne, E. L. Coddington, of this place, appeared in mayor's court, Saturday, to answer to the charge of embezzlement. He was held as charged for his appearance at the next term of the common pleas court, in the sum of $200. He was released on bail, that amount being furnished by C. E. Hughes and J. L. Pocock."

THE NAVY GROWS.

Has Been Augmented by Fifty-Nine New Craft.

Some of the Purchases Made Abroad Do Not Please the Officers--New Orleans and Topeka Not in Favor.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—No fewer than fifty-nine ships have been added to the navy since the passage of the $50,000,000 appropriation, and more are being added every day. This number includes about fifteen revenue cutters, lighthouse tenders and coast survey vessels and nearly forty others purchased or chartered at home and abroad.

Among the latter are the magnificent liners St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris, the four Morgan liners, the yacht Mayflower, the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, the hospital ship Solace and the repair ship Chalmette.

Naval officers have a rather poor opinion of the vessels bought abroad and consider they were purchased rather to keep them away from Spain than because of their real value to us. Even the New Orleans is not considered any better than she should be, while the Topeka has as yet no guns and will require a good deal of work before she can be of service.

The Solace is not a fighting ship. She will not even have a revolver on board, but will trust entirely to her Red Cross flag for protection in case of necessity. She will not even carry a newspaper correspondent and will make no reports of any kind to the government, for fear that such action might imperil her neutrality. The explosives she will have are rockets for signaling purposes.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Sons of Veterans Will Honor the Sacred Dead.

Committees Appointed to Do the Work--Citizens Are Invited to Assist Them.

The Memorial Day committee is busily making arrangement to observe the day, and are endeavoring to surpass any previous celebration honoring the sacred dead. Those in charge, ask the assistance of citizens in this work, and assure them that it will be appreciated as their generous kindness has been in the past. Following is a full list of the committees:

Executive—T. W. Blair, chairman; E. C. Close, secretary; D. E. Bricker, treasurer; E. H. Bookwalter, C. D Crouse and W. F. Close.

Finance—E. H. Bookwalter, chairman; W. F. Geller and T. J. Johnson.

Program and Music—E. C. Close, chairman; H. A. Bricker and George Zollinger.

Reception—C. D. Crouse, W. W. Skelton and E. H. Bookwalter.

Memorial Sunday—W. F. Geller, chairman; W. F. Close and William Walters.

Decoration W. F. Close, chairman; C. Zollinger, E. A. Close, W. F. Meyers, Irwin Bickford, Harry Current, Arthur Corlett, J. Mooney and William Walters.

North Side Monument—C. Zollinger, chairman; D. E. Bricker and W. F. Close.

MORE OIL WELLS.

The Standard Leasing Land in Jefferson, Jackson and Monroe.

The Monroeville Breeze has the following:

"The oil boom in the eastern part of Indiana seems to be rising to its highest pitch. The Standard Oil company is getting interested in this section and are leasing land in Jefferson, Jackson and the northern part of Monroe and there is no doubt but what in the near future derricks will grace the banks of Flat Rock and in other parts of this township in countless numbers. A Chicago company has also begun operations at Baldwin and surrounding country. Let the good work continue until our assertions of years past are shown to be correct to our people and that is that there is plenty of oil and gas in the wells that were sunk by the Monroeville company south of town."

SOUSA AND BAND GOING.

Will Be Attached to a New York Regiment.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 16.—Sousa, the bandmaster, is in town. He believes there will be a war with Spain.

"I shall attach myself to a New York regiment," said he, "and accept the fortunes of war. Most of my musicians will enlist with me.

"My father was a Spaniard who was driven from home by political persecution. He entertained an intense hatred for the Spanish government. He fought in the union army during the rebellion. I served twelve years as leader of the United States Marine band and am familiar with soldier life."

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

A Training School for Teachers of Primary Classes.

The Monroeville Breeze says: "An effort is being made by the County Sunday School organization to conduct a short term of school in Fort Wayne some time in May or June to train teachers for the primary Sunday school pupils. Each school in the county will be asked their opinion in the matter and we trust that no dissenting voice will be heard. The school will last one week. Some lady noted for her Sunday school work will be employed as instructor. Each school is expected to send two or more who will serve as teachers in their respective schools. Tuition will be one dollar for each school."

THE CYCLE SOLDIER

WHEN REAL FIGHTING COMES HE WILL HAVE HIS FULL SHARE OF THE FUN.

THE BICYCLE SCOUT IN TROUBLE.

On the bicycle soldier will fall some of the most important work of the next war. His place will be in front. When the opening rattle of scattered firearms taps out a staccato prelude to the double bass of battle which is to follow, you may feel sure that it is the bicycle mounted soldier who has opened the concert.

Thrown out in a thin line ahead of the cavalry, far ahead of the solid ranks of infantry, he has run across the enemy. Then before the bugle sounds recall he has unslung his magazine rifle and is popping away.

When a scouting party is to be sent out far across the country to feel the enemy's strength in a certain direction, the commanding officer will turn to the bicycle corps for a squad. When the reserves are to be hastily summoned, when there is a hurry call for the ammunition wagons, when the baggage train is wanted on the double quick, when the man who directs the fighting wants to send word to some of his aids, it will be the cycling orderly who will carry the message.

But don't imagine that the soldier with the bicycle will be merely a military errand boy, who will carry the orders and then stand aside while the real soldiers do the fighting. His sphere is wider than that. He will see twice the fighting that the men on foot do. He is not tied to his wheel, and when the

BICYCLE ARTILLERIST IN ACTION.

time comes he can stack it against his comrades', shoulder his rifle, form in line and march up to shoot and be shot with the best of the dough boys.

His scouting expeditions, too, will take him under fire. He will have personal encounters. He will have to scorch for safety.

Of course the bicycle corps will never be used to supplant cavalry. Nothing of the sort was ever intended. The bicycle charge has not even been anticipated. It would lack the snort of the horses, the rattle of saber scabbards and the terrifying thunder of hoofs which make the waiting infantryman wish he were well out of the mess or that the artillery could get there in time to stop it. Some day two hostile bodies of bicycle soldiers may make a mounted charge perhaps. Then we shall have something to talk about.

For years it has been customary for the writer who dared speak of the possible use of the bicycle in war to begin by asserting that many excellent military authorities have declared the wheel to be of actual value in army operations. I hardly think it necessary to go over that ground at this late day. The French, the English, the Germans, the Belgians, the Russians and even the Japanese armies all have bicycle corps.

In the United States the military cyclist has won his standing. He is an integral part of the army.

Throughout the country there are many cycle corps in national guard regiments. Greater New York has half a dozen. In the cycle corps of the national guard each member furnishes his own machine. A variety of makes therefore provides a dissimilarity not observable in the corps of the regular army. The national guard cyclists always make a fine appearance, and that branch of the service finds great favor in the eyes of the militiamen.

It is said that within a short time a bill will be introduced in congress authorizing the purchase of a sufficient number of bicycles to supply each fort and military station in the country with ten machines.

The machines now in use in the regular service, together with the usual equipment, tip the scales at about 70 pounds. This makes a heavy load for long journeys, and the tendency now is to decrease the weight as much as possible without sacrificing the safety of the riders.

With the first prospects of a war with Spain came to the front the cyclists' grand army, the League of American Wheelmen. Its fighting blood was up. Every last member, if their representatives were to be believed, wanted to strap a rifle to his wheel and go to the front.

Three weeks ago the secretary of war received word from the chief consul of the Indiana division, L. A. W., Wallace Sherwood, that the latter was ready to raise five companies of wheelmen, each company to be composed of 50 men, who would be thoroughly drilled in bicycle tactics and willing to go to any part of the country threatened by an enemy, or, if necessary, to go abroad to fight.

Following the offer of Wallace Sherwood there have come similar offers from various parts of the country. The great army of wheelmen seem painful of eagerness to turn their bicycles to use in defending the flag. All the offers have been placed on file in the war office.

As a vehicle for flying artillery the bicycle is practically untried. Several machines designed to carry lightweight rapid fire guns have been constructed, and they appear plausible, but it will require an actual test to demonstrate their usefulness. There is no disputing the fact that machine guns can be made light enough to carry on an ordinary tricycle. But how about the ammunition? A gun which can eat up cartridges at the rate of 200 a minute has a big appetite. Mounted on wheels it could be hustled to the front in an emergency, but the matter of bringing its provender along, too, would be another question.

However, this and other points will remain unsettled until the bicycle soldier actually goes into action. After that we shall know whether to count him as a factor or as an incident.

SEWELL FORD.

Kites and Kites.

Mr. Plunkett, a famous Irish barrister, had great wit. Before Lord Chancellor of Ireland Redesdale Plunkett had occasion to use the word "kites" very frequently, as designating fraudulent bills and promissory notes.

"I don't quite understand your meaning, Mr. Plunkett," said the lord chancellor. "In England, kites are paper playthings, used by boys. In Ireland they seem to mean some species of monetary transaction."

"There is another difference, my lord," Mr. Plunkett replied; "in England the wind raises the kites, in Ireland the kites raise the wind."—Brooklyn Citizen.

"When this town was organized," said the early settler of the little western town, "I was elected mayor by a majority of only one vote."

"Pretty close shave," said the newcomer.

"Oh, tolerable! But there was only five votes in the town then."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GRIM OLD SEA TERRORS

Battle Scarred Monitors Again Called Into Service.

SEEMS TO BE FIGHT IN THEM YET.

Stanch Old Fighting Machines Which Swept a Navy From the Seas In 1863 Summoned From Retirement to Do Duty as Coast and Harbor Defenders.

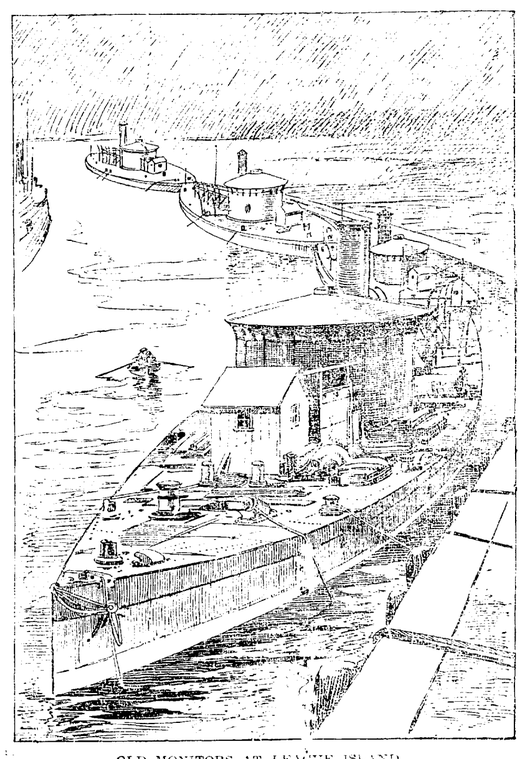
Like battered veterans called once more to the fighting ranks, the old monitors have crawled out of their snug harbor at the League Island navy yard and are now about ready to take again a place in our navy. Roused in their retreat by the barking of the dogs of war, they have shaken the barnacles from their sides, coughed the soot out of their funnels and are prepared to strike once more the terrible blows which made them famous.

But conditions have changed since these old warriors laughed at iron hail and swept a navy from the seas. The iron hail of today is something at which no craft afloat can laugh. There is a difference between round shot and pointed projectiles of hardened steel. When the monitors were built, they created a new class of fighting ships. This class has been improved upon, and for 35 years the best naval designers in the world have been at work elaborating Ericsson's idea until the great fighting machines which are built today are as different from the original monitor as a darling gun is from a catapult.

But in spite of all this progress the old monitors are not entirely obsolete and useless. There is fight in them yet—at least our naval authorities seem to think so—not the kind of fighting they did in 1863, of course. Then they would have been sent out to hunt up a hostile squadron and give it battle; now they will be put to the work of defense rather than offense.

There are eight of these old monitors, and their names are Montauk, Mahopac, Manhattan, Canonicus, Nahant, Catskill, Jason and Lehigh. They were all built in 1862 and are of about the same size, from 500 to 550 tons register, with a speed of six knots an hour. The Montauk, Catskill, Jason and Lehigh were built by Ericsson, the designer and builder of the first monitor—the first two at Brooklyn and the last two at Chester, on the Delaware. The Mahopac and Manhattan were built at Jersey City and the Canonicus and Nahant at Boston.

The success of the much ridiculed "cheese box on a raft" which destroyed the dreaded Merrimac led the government to build more ironclads on the



OLD MONITORS AT LEAGUE ISLAND.

same plan, and from the time they went into commission the naval supremacy of the Union was assured.

That the old monitors saw hard service is proved by the scars and dents which they bear today. The Montauk has an especially distinguished naval record. This monitor first came into prominence on Feb. 28, 1863, during the blockade of Charleston. Two wooden vessels in the Union blockading fleet had been crippled by two armorclad Confederate rams fitted out in Charleston, and there had been other disheartening reverses.

Commander John L. Worden, who made himself a hero as commander of the Monitor during the Merrimac engagement, was in command of the Montauk, which was ordered with other vessels to bombard Fort McAllister, overlooking the Great Ogeechee river. In the river the Confederate cruiser and the blockade runner Nashville had been penned up for some time by the Union fleet. A line of piles driven in the river prevented a dash past the fort, but Commander Worden ran the Montauk up to the piles and shelled the Nashville at a range of 1,200 yards. The cruiser was destroyed by the effectual fire of the Montauk.

The gallant Worden was quite as proud of this feat as of his fight with the Merrimac, and justly so. The Montauk was under a terrible fire from the fort while she shelled the cruiser, but its iron turret withstood the shells, although indented in several places by solid shot.

An attack was made by the Montauk, the Nahant, another of the present League Island veterans, and several other monitors and wooden vessels upon Fort McAllister; but, although wide breaches were made in its embankment by their fire, the fort withstood capture.

On April 7 the first serious attack on Charleston was made. Of the monitors in the Union squadron the Montauk and Nahant were prominent, as was also the Catskill. They ran past the batteries on Morris island without returning their fire and bombarded Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie at close range. The cannonading from the forts was terrific, and the fire was returned as hotly from the monitors and other vessels of the fleet.

But the attempt to reduce the forts and capture Charleston did not succeed. The Nahant was close to the belching fire from the forts and was disabled during the action. The heavy fire on the monitors during the engagement left marks of solid shot on the turrets of the Catskill, Montauk and Nahant, which they still carry. Commander George W. Rodgers was killed by pieces of a bursting shell flying into the conning tower of the Catskill.

The Nahant was repaired in time to take part, in company with the monitor Weehawken, in the sharp engagement with the Confederate ironclad Atlanta on July 17, 1863.

The Atlanta was fitted out in Savannah, which was then under blockade, and came out of the harbor to give battle to the two monitors. So confident were the Confederates in the invincibility of the Atlanta, which was a second Merrimac, that several steamboats, loaded with excursionists, steamed out from Savannah to witness the armorclad whip the little monitors. But the action was short and decisive, for the monitors poured a fire into the Atlanta that was speedily breaking her to pieces, and her commander hauled down his flag.

The Manhattan, under Commander J. W. A. Nicholson, was one of the four monitors sent to reinforce Farragut's fleet for the capture of Mobile during the summer of 1864.

The Jason and Lehigh also figured as valiant fighters, and no other group of eight vessels could have shown a better record during the war than the old monitors at League Island.

The Montauk likewise has a claim to historic interest in addition to her honorable naval service. When the body of J. Wilkes Booth was brought back to Washington after the assassination of President Lincoln, it was placed on board the Montauk then lying with her sister monitor Saugus at the Washington navy yard. The body of Booth was kept on the Montauk for 36 hours and was examined by the surgeon general and his staff.

But these are past glories. What the old monitors will be able to do when pitted against modern warships is something concerning which naval shrews fail to agree. Their low freeboard and rounded turrets make them a hard mark to hit. Offensively their old smoothbore guns may be able to do much damage. How much we have yet to wait and see.

Said a veteran naval officer who must be allowed certain prejudices: "These old guns may give a surprisingly good account of themselves should they have the opportunity. It is true that they are not rifled, that modern conical projectiles of high penetrative power cannot be fired from them, and that their range is only from two to three miles, but within certain limitations they are capable of deadly execution."

C. F. BAXTER.

That Settled It.

He—Did you tell your father that I would kill myself if I couldn't have you?

She—Yes.

He—What did he say?

She—He said that settled it. You couldn't have me.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

In Evidence.

"Uncle Jim, why do some of the colored people place empty medicine bottles on the graves of their deceased friends?"

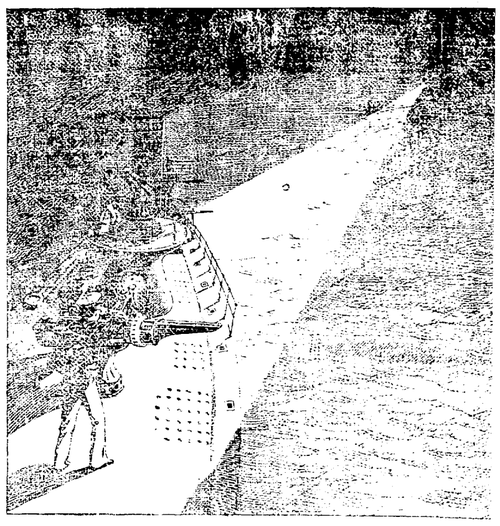
"I dunno, suh, onless hit is fer let de worl' know what killed 'em."—Atlanta Constitution.

Brummagem French is dangerous. A Birmingham citizen passing two policemen on the street in the evening said "Bon jour, messieurs," to them. They at once arrested him, charging him with being drunk and swearing at them in a foreign language.

The first European book that ever appeared in the Japanese language was a translation of Heine's German songs.

OCEAN GUERRILLAS

VICIOUS WARFARE WAGED BETWEEN TORPEDO BOATS AND DESTROYERS.



DISCOVERED BY A DESTROYER.

An unforgettable novel feature of modern naval warfare is that which has followed in the wake of the moving torpedo. It has introduced two distinct types of fighting craft—the torpedo boat and the torpedo boat destroyer. Both are guerrillas of the ocean.

The little torpedo boat cannot fight in the open because of limitations. In the first place, it must strike at short range. Armed only with torpedo tubes its mission is to steal up on the warship unseen, deliver its blow at short range and get away if it can. As torpedoes cannot be discharged effectively at a greater distance than 1,000 yards, while the range of a battleship's guns is from five to ten miles, the disadvantage is apparent.

So the torpedo boat must strike in the dark. Accordingly it does so either the night or in any fog as a cloak for its movements. Even then the risk is great. The electric searchlight has added an element of chance to the operation which has made the enterprise of the torpedo boat man a most hazardous one. Should the watchful sentry on the warship's deck hear the faintest hum of machinery or catch the slightest ripple out on the waters he gives the alarm. The great searchlight on the bridge swings its piercing, widespreading beam in a broad circle. In a moment the intruder is discovered. There is a hurrid rain of projectiles, and in a jiffy rapid fire guns are raining a storm of shot upon the offender.

But what of the crew of the torpedo craft? To turn back now would be useless, for the crew of the warship would, if they were there, have ample time to get steam up and be ready for a repeat before their craft could be hauled and gone is the usually enough for the purpose of the torpedo boat.

But the night is dark, the little torpedo boat has many chances of getting near enough to fire a shot or two before it is discovered. Suppose this the torpedo boat is supposed to the side of the helpless warship. The destroyer is an evolution of the torpedo boat. She is larger and is more heavily armed. She has at least one gun which will shoot as far as the rest of any war ship, and she carries enough the speed to run at an. Unlike the torpedo boat, which can run away from the lumbering warships even if it is the swiftest cruiser, it is no match, when it comes to a test of speed, for the destroyer. The latter runs down the torpedo boat and exterminates it as easily as a cat does a mouse.

This the destroyer type of boat is useful in other ways. It can even overhaul armored cruisers of 20 knots, and it is always possible to run where it would be poisoned to stay and fight. Its chief duty, however, is to protect the rest of the squadron from the pesky little torpedo boats. It does not wait for the latter to make the attack. It goes out and hails for the torpedo.

As we have discovered to our cost in the United States navy is lacking in torpedo boat destroyers. When it first began to look as if we should have to meet the Spanish on the seas, we had not a single craft of this description. Since then we have got together by purchase from foreign builders and governments and by remodeling fast private yachts a small flotilla which may answer the purpose, but which on the face of things is highly inadequate. In this respect we are away behind the other nations.

The Spanish squadron which was recently sent to our waters contained several destroyers. Spain has in all 16. England has more than 100, while all the other first class European powers have from 10 to 75 destroyers.

Something more about these Spanish destroyers may be interesting, since they are model craft of their kind. The Furor and Terror were designed and built by the Thompsons of Clydebank to the order of the Spanish government. They are superior to most of the English destroyers in the elaborateness of their fittings. They are lighted throughout by electricity, and a number of electrical ventilating fans insure a supply of fresh air to the people below the deck. This makes them more habitable, especially in the tropics.

The vessels have a length of 220 feet, breadth 22 feet and depth of 13 feet. The displacement is 380 tons. The armament consists of two 14 pounder rapid fire guns, one mounted forward on top of the conning tower and the other aft; two 6 pounder guns, one in each broadside, and two automatic machine guns, 1½ inches in diameter, forward.

These are also equipped with two torpedo tubes, 14 inches in diameter, mount-

THE WATCHFUL SENTRY.

attack on a hard or a hostile fleet blo[illegible] boiling, boring if shaded ports open [illegible] the blockade and on d[illegible] nights forcing down her torpedoes. [illegible] she flashes by, protecting narrow ch[illegible] go is by lying p[illegible] under some lee [illegible] the moment for making a bold d[illegible] arrives, and be accompanying and a[illegible] ing with the fleet.

The destroyer can go like the wi[illegible] and no ordinary sea can stop her. [illegible] can a marksman wing her unless he [illegible] accustomed to wing shooting. She [illegible] carry dispatches in the shortest possi[illegible] space of time, and as a means of c[illegible] communication is the best. Then, too [illegible] must not be forgotten she is in ev[illegible] sense a combatant, and on a dark ni[illegible] may shoot her bolt at such large ga[illegible] as even a battleship. To a torpedo b[illegible] she is sure death.

CYRUS SYLVESTER [illegible]

Answered First Time.

The doctor who made the re[illegible] noted below was a wise man beca[illegible] he replied to a question which [illegible] one could answer in such terms t[illegible] the questioner thought him wise

"Doctor," said an old lady to [illegible] family physician, "can you tell [illegible] how it is that some children [illegible] born dumb."

"Why, certainly, madam," rep[illegible] the doctor. "It is owing to the f[illegible] that they come into the world w[illegible] out the faculty of speech."

"Dear me," remarked the [illegible] lady, "now just see what it is to [illegible] educated like a doctor! I've [illegible] asked my husband the same th[illegible] more than a dozen times, and a[illegible] could get out of him was, 'Beca[illegible] they are.'"

The doctor laughed.—Strand M[illegible] azine.

A procession of icebergs s[illegible] against the surface of the sun wo[illegible] melt at the rate of 300,000,000 cu[illegible] miles of solid ice a second, and [illegible] heat is estimated to produce a fo[illegible] of about 10,000 horsepower to ev[illegible] square foot of its surface.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY APRIL 16, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III. SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 17.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xvii, 1-9—Memory Verses, 1-3 Golden Text, John i, 14 Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 188, by D. M. Stearns.]

1 "And after six days Jesus taketh Peter James and John, his brother, and bringeth them up into an high mountain apart." Luke says, "About an eight days after these sayings" (Luke ix. 28), doubtless including the day of the promise and the day of the event, while Matthew and Mark only mention the intervening days. Mark says, "He taketh and leadeth them." How very beautiful! Does not your heart say, "Lord take me and lead me, and I'll go with Thee all the way?" Well, be sure that you mean it, and do not question His love if He leads you in the valley. These three were with Him when He raised the little girl and when He was in the garden. We cannot go with Him unless we are willing to go apart from the many who follow Him, and we will not enjoy His fellowship unless we have something of His spirit of prayer, for Luke ix, 28, says that He went to pray. As we learn to live alone with Him and for Him, we will find ourselves increasingly given to communion with Him.

2. "And was transfigured before them: and His face did shine as the sun, and His raiment was white as the light." Mark says that His raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow. Luke says that the fashion of His countenance was altered and His raiment was white and glistering (Mark ix. 3; Luke ix, 29). It makes one think of Him as He afterward appeared to John on Patmos some 60 years after His ascension (Rev. i, 12-17). It is to me very interesting to observe that the word translated "transfigured" is used outside of this record in the gospels only in two other places—Rom. xii, 2, and II Cor. iii, 18. In the one the translation is "be transformed" and in the other "are changed," but in each case it refers to the believer and our being changed more and more into the image of Christ. In Romans it is shown to be a work from within, by the renewing of our minds, and in Corinthians it is said to be accomplished by beholding His glory in the glass or mirror of His word. It seems to me that the beginning and development and consummation of the Christian life has but one secret, and that is "beholding Him." When in that fair morning we shall indeed see Him, then we shall indeed be like Him.

3. "And, behold, there appeared unto them Moses and Elias, talking with Him." We know that Moses died and was buried in the land of Moab (Deut. xxxiv, 5, 6), over 1,400 years before this, and Elijah was taken to heaven in a whirlwind and probably in the chariot over 890 years before, the only man except Enoch who has as yet ever been excused from the appointment of death (Heb. ix, 27). Yet here they are alive and well and talking with Christ of His death, or decease, or exodus, which He was about to accomplish at Jerusalem (Luke ix, 31). Whether the believer dies or is translated, in either case it means instantly with the Lord in such a life and such bliss as we cannot imagine (Phil. i, 21, 23; iii, 20, 21), but all the blessedness and reality of that life are wholly due to the work which our Lord Jesus finished on Calvary.

4. "Then answered Peter, and said unto Jesus, Lord, it is good for us to be here. If Thou wilt, let us make here three tabernacles—one for Thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias." I think we may conclude from Jude ix that Moses had his resurrection body. If so, then he represented the risen saints, while Elijah represented those who will not die, but be translated at our Lord's coming, the two representing the whole heavenly company of the redeemed in the kingdom when it shall have come, while Peter, James and John, three righteous Jews, represent all Israel, a righteous nation on earth in the kingdom, and this revelation is what our Lord promised in chapter xvi, 28.

5. "While he yet spake, behold, a bright cloud overshadowed them, and, behold, a voice out of the cloud, which said, This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. Hear ye Him." He is the true tabernacle and temple and pillar of cloud. He is the fulfillment of all that Moses was to Israel or wrote for them. He is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth. He is the Prophet of all prophets, the Messenger of God as none other ever was or can be, and God said to Moses concerning Him, "Whosoever will not hearken unto My words, which He shall speak in My name, I will require it of him" (Deut. xviii, 18, 19). This is the second time that the Father testified from heaven as to His delight in His Son, but now He adds the command, "Hear ye Him." We are not to hear what men think or say about Him, but to hear Him, and that is to hear God Himself, for the Father told Him what to say (John xii, 49).

6, 7. "And when the disciples heard it they fell on their face and were sore afraid. And Jesus came and touched them and said, Arise and be not afraid." So He or His angel did to Daniel, and He Himself surely did to John on Patmos (Dan. viii, 18; x, 8, 18; Rev. i, 17). Why is this people no cause to fear. Why is it that we have so many fears? How we must grieve Him! He says that He will never remember our sins. It shows great lack of confidence in Him for us to fear or to think that He will. He says that we are blessed with all spiritual blessings in Him. It is surely dishonoring to Him for us to question it. He tells us that since He so loved us as to give Himself for us He can therefore withhold no good thing. Faith just believes it, and is happy because He says so.

8. "And when they had lifted up their eyes they saw no man save Jesus only." What a powerful life word this is, and what peace and victory to see Jesus only in redemption, and in sanctification, as we will see Jesus only as the center of all the glory of heaven! In redemption and daily life our temptation is to see feelings and experiences and people, but thus there is no rest. We must see that His finished work is all that God asks and that we need, and His word all the assurance that is necessary, and learn to sing always "Behold, God is my salvation."

9. "And as they came down from the mountain Jesus charged them, saying, Tell the vision to no man until the Son of Man be risen again from the dead." Even if we may not fully understand, we may be sure that there was some very good reason for this charge (Ezek. xiv, 23). It is not always for us to understand, but always to obey (Isa. i, 19). The other disciples at the foot of the mount with their difficulty is suggestive of many difficulties that shall not be solved till He shall come; but more faith might solve more. Meantime we must pay taxes cheerfully lest we give offence.

Victims of Illusion.

"Did you read about the woman who married one man thinking he was another?"

"Don't get worked up over that. Lots of women do the same thing every day in the week."—Chicago Record.

Engaged.

"Do you cut the pie in four pieces or five?" asked the landlady, sweetly springing her star catch question.

"Six," promptly answered the applicant for a job.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Kodak.

I took her in a picture hat.
She scolded me about the pose.
I took her sitting on a mat.
I took her smelling at a rose.

In every way, in every place,
I took her. Still she pointed at
The proofs. It was not like her face!
She hadn't such a nose as that!

Failing to reproduce her charms,
What else was left? Yet, during quite,
At last I took her in my arms,
And then, it seemed, the look was right!
—M. S. Bridges in Brooklyn Life.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AMBULANCE SHIPS.

TWO CRAFT OF THIS CLASS JUST ADDED TO OUR NAVY.

They Will Rob Naval Warfare of Some of Its Terrors and Give Jack Tar One More Chance to Survive a Modern Sea Fight.

Two ambulance or hospital ships are now a part of the United States navy. Both were recently purchased and altered for the purpose. They fly the flag of the Red Cross society and will accompany squadrons so as to be near at hand when needed. One of these hospital ships is the Cromwell line steamer Creole, the other the Grand Duchesse of the Plant line.

The Creole is the finest and fastest steamship in the Cromwell fleet. She is almost new, having been built at Newport News and put in service in December, 1896. She is built entirely of steel from keel to pilothouse tops and is 375 feet long and has a breadth of beam of 44 feet. Her speed is 15 knots an hour.

Being a recently built steamship, the Creole has the latest improved marine machinery and steam steering gear. The cabins, saloons and staterooms are finely furnished. She was designed by Horace See.

Captain E. V. Gager, the commander of the Creole, retains command of the vessel, and he retains many of the crew. He offered his services when the naval auxiliary board first began negotiations for the Creole's purchase, and as he had seen active service in the United States navy in the civil war his offer was accepted.

At the outbreak of the civil war he was called by the government and received the first acting master's commission, which bears the date of April 16, 1861. He was then appointed executive officer of the U. S. S. Monticello and afterward was detailed for duty as pilot of the famous Monitor.

The Grand Duchesse, which was purchased by the government in March, is admirably fitted for the purpose of hospital ship.

Up to the present time the quarters of the sick and wounded aboard a warship have been located in what is known as the sick bay, away forward, practically occupying a space in the bow, where the groaning of the chain is heard at all times and the motion of the vessel keenly felt. This has manifestly operated against recovery, as it has made quiet an absolute impossibility. Indeed Surgeon General Van Reypen says that there will be at least 25 per cent more recoveries in an ambulance ship than there would be if the men on the sick list were cared for aboard their own vessels.

The Duchesse is exactly of the type advised for the ship ambulance service. She is of the newest model in steamships and is constructed with an idea of permitting her passengers to escape the discomforts of seasickness as much as possible. She rolls very little, and it takes almost a storm to cause her to ride otherwise than on an even keel.

There is not an ill ventilated apartment on the ship. Every convenience that has

CAPTAIN E. V. GAGER.

been invented for the comfort of the sick or wounded aboard ships will be utilized for the benefit of whoever may have the misfortune to have his name placed on the sick roll of the navy.

The Duchesse is built entirely of steel, her dimensions being as follows: Length, 404 feet over all; length between perpendiculars, 380 feet; beam, 47 feet 9 inches; depth from top of deck to base line, 37 feet 4 inches. She has two steel masts and is fore and aft rigged.

As far as possible, the rigid rules of a hospital will be enforced aboard her. The surgeons will wear the uniform of the United States navy, but when on duty, instead of the blue coat, the white duck will invariably be worn. Two-thirds of the nurses will be women, and these will be attired in the regulation uniform employed in the government hospitals.

While the vessel will be an ambulance ship, she will be officered by men of the usual naval rank found in a cruiser of the second class. There will be one-third the number of sailors aboard that are usually found in a cruiser of this class, because there will be no guns to handle.

The ambulance ship will be part of every fleet. She will fly the Red Cross flag above the flag of the United States and will retain the black color of a passenger boat in order that she may be the more easily distinguish her and not fire upon her under the belief that she is an armed vessel. Inasmuch as it is believed that all navies will presently add ambulance ships to their fleets, it is the intention to secure an international agreement, a reindorsement of the Geneva award, setting forth that the Red Cross flag on any vessel shall cause her to be recognized as a noncombatant.

It will be the duty of the ambulance ship to remain within signal in case of a naval conflict, or, in case of a large number of soldiers being wounded ashore, to enter the nearest port when it is possible and receive as many of the wounded as can be transferred. Heretofore it has been the custom to utilize the transports for removing wounded men from one port to another, but it is believed the ambulance ship will change all this.

"It is necessary," said Surgeon General Van Reypen, when speaking of the ambulance ship, "that a vessel of this nature should be very speedy, for in the case of wounded men speed is sometimes necessary to life. A speedy vessel of this sort will be able to take her assignment of sick and wounded and land them at the nearest shore hospital in a very short space of time."

THE BRAINY BACHELOR.

His Reflections Concerning Men, Women and the Affairs of Life.

At some time in her life every girl has just as good as proposed to some man.

Ask any girl if she believes in love, and the first thing she will say is to ask why you ask.

After a girl has once been kissed by a man she always takes a long breath before she does it again.

A husband can break down his wife's lifelong love for him by driving a nail into the parlor plastering.

A woman never realizes how lacking other women are till she tries to think which ones of them would be worthy of her husband.

It's funny that the men don't kick at the women's wearing big hats in church the way they do when they wear them to the theater.

Lots of women will act as mean as dirt to their husbands when they're too tender hearted to kill a chicken.

The average woman can cover more space carrying an umbrella than a man could with a 30 foot ladder.

A woman would be about as successful in politics as a man would be in putting away his winter clothes in tar paper.

The clever woman isn't the one who always sees the point of a joke, but the one who knows enough to laugh as if she did.

When a girl is trying to get a man to propose to her, she probably feels a good deal like the first time she tried to eat a lobster.

A girl never fully enjoys a play she has heard is so pathetic unless she has spent the morning reading the saddest book she could get out of the library.

Anyway, when a man wants to look at himself he doesn't go up to a jeweler's window and pretend he is setting his watch.

The average man doesn't put much stock in robins; he waits till he hears some girl say she must get her shirt waists ready

A woman's sense of humor consists in snickering when her husband has got up and dressed under the impression that it is an hour later than it is.—New York Press.

He Couldn't Get Away.

"Did you keep him in suspense long when he asked you to be his wife?"

"Well, I pretended to have some difficulty making up my mind, and he had to wait."

"He's such an impulsive and quick tempered fellow I should think you would have been afraid to take any such chances."

"Oh, I was running no risk. I was careful to keep between him and the door."

There is much more to the game of love, it thus appears, than man usually ever succeeds in finding out.—Chicago Post.

Not So Early.

"You are advertising quite early in the year," said the summer resort landlord's friend.

"Yes. I always fix up my announcements at this time of year. You see, I am a thoroughly conscientious man, and I wish to be able to state that there are no mosquitoes."—Washington Star.

Light In the Darkness.

"Didn't I tell you," thundered her father, "never to darken my door again?"

"Yep," admitted the young man, "but I am the light of your daughter's life, and it is impossible for a light to darken anything. Please tell Miss Ethel that I am here."—New York Journal.

Full and Free Consent.

Dutiful Daughter—Pa, may I marry Mr. Clinks?

Pa—What Clinks? That young $10 a week clerk who has—

Daughter—No, pa. I mean Mr. Clinks, the only son of Banker Clinks.

Pa—Morty, yes! Marry him at once. Don't let him escape.—New York Weekly.

A ROLL OF PATRIOTS.

WHAT THE NATIONAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE IS TO BE.

Millions of Loyal Americans Are Expected to Enlist—The Objects of the Movement and the Progress Made Toward Organization—General Schofield at the Head.

Seldom has a more popular movement been started than that of organizing the National Volunteer Reserve. Colonel William D'H. Washington, who originated the idea, has been aided by prominent officials and military men from all parts of the country. The initial steps toward organization have been taken, and if the enthusiasm with which the plan has so far been received does not abate Uncle Sam

GENERAL J. M. SCHOFIELD.

will soon have enrolled a citizen army whose numbers will run up into the millions.

Briefly the scheme is to have every man who would be willing to enlist in case of war to sign an agreement to that effect and join a great patriotic organization. Incidentally he must be, to become a member of the National Volunteer Reserve, physically and mentally sound and of military age. The object is to let Uncle Sam know his exact military and naval strength. If the European nations learn that it takes seven figures to number our fighting men, why, it will do no harm.

At a recent meeting of the organizers held in New York city the following officers were elected: Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, U. S. A., commander; Lieutenant General James Longstreet, C. S. A., vice commander; General O. O. Howard, chairman of the military committee, with vice chairmen as follows: Major General Adelbert Ames, Lieutenant General Joseph Wheeler and Major General Grenville M. Dodge; Colonel W. D'H. Washington, president of the organization, and General A. McD. McCook, secretary.

The plan of the organization is to get together a reserve body of men to take up arms at a moment's notice without conscription or draft, to be maintained in connection with the present forces, without the irksomeness of military duty, without entailing upon the government or state the expense of maintaining such a large body of troops and without drawing from their pursuits the young men of the nation.

It is proposed to enroll men of proper age and physical qualifications to bear arms who will sign the enlistment blanks, agreeing to take up arms when called upon. The original rolls would be transmitted directly to the war or navy department, there to be tabulated and included in the recognized summary of the military and naval forces of the United States.

The permanent organization will include the president of the United States, to be ex officio commander in chief; the secretary of war, to be ex officio vice commander of the military forces, and the general of the army, commander; the secretary of the navy, to be ex officio vice commander of the naval forces, and the admiral of the navy, to be ex officio commander; the governor of each state, to be ex officio commander of all the reserves of his own commonwealth, and the adjutant general of each state, to be ex officio vice commander of that state, the military committee for the purpose of governing and fostering the organization and a commander or president, who will have charge of the active duties pertaining to the organization and its maintenance.

The organization of the National Volunteer Reserve is not intended as an alarm or to arouse an unnecessary military spirit. It is a peace measure, but, if conflict must be, then a measure to shorten its duration.

The plan in no way conflicts with national or state authority or with the militia, and the National Volunteer Reserve will act as a resource, encouragement and auxiliary to the national guard. The president of the United States is the commander

GENERAL LONGSTREET.

in chief of the National Volunteer Reserve and the governor of each state the commander of the reserve within his own commonwealth, thus fully carrying out the provisions of the constitution.

It is believed that from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 citizens will be found ready to join the body. It is not the object to interfere in any way with the existing state militia, but in case of an emergency the names enrolled in any state can be handed to its authorities for organization and enlistments under its own regulations and officers.

General Schofield, commander of the National Reserve, is 67 years old and has been on the retired list of the United States army for three years, and with his retirement the rank of lieutenant general, which it has been proposed to revive for General Miles, expired.

Light on Antiquity.

"They have found out about Cleopatra's needle."

"What about it?"

"It wasn't a needle at all. It was a hatpin."—Chicago Record.

A Suburban Reason.

Subbubs—Johnny, why did Diogenes live in a tub?

Johnny—So the neighbors couldn't borrow it, I suppose.—New York Truth.

A Child of Misfortune.

"He is awfully unlucky."

"In what way?"

"Just as he became an anarchist his hair all fell out."—New York Journal.

Barbara and the Jelly.

Little Barbara, on seeing a dish of lemon jelly placed upon the table, exclaimed, "Oh, mamma, see how nervous that jelly is."—Youth's Companion.

A Flying Shot.

To make for us wings the inventors are trying.
Some say they'll succeed, and we soon shall be flying.
But others say wings are beyond our dominion,
So flying's a matter, 'twould seem, of a pinion.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

An Old Man's Last Hope.

Made helpless as a baby by a dreadful nervous disease he read of a case like his own, and had enough faith to follow the example it set him. Now he is himself an example to others who are suffering from disorders of the nervous system.

Sawing wood, working in his garden, walking three times a day to and from his place of business—these form part of the daily routine of Edwin R. Tripp, Postmaster of Middlefield Centre, N. Y. He is past his seventieth birthday.

Nearly fifty years a blacksmith; thirty-two years Justice of the Peace; three years town clerk, then postmaster; forty-six years a resident of the town he now lives in—these are the bare outlines of a useful life.

Mr. Tripp's career is a type. His story will be read with heartfelt sympathy by thousands. His hearty endorsement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will be echoed by tens of thousands.

He said:

"In March, 1892, I was attacked by what I afterwards learned was locomotor ataxia.

"Two skillful doctors did everything they could for me. I steadily became worse. Was unable to dress myself.

"Later I could not move even about the room, but was carried in my chair.

"I gave up hope. The doctors gave me no encouragement. I did not expect to live very long. I was more helpless than a baby. I sank lower and lower.

"In June the tide turned! From the lowest ebb, it began to set toward health and vigor.

"The turning point was a newspaper article.

"It told how a man, who suffered as I had suffered, had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"It gave me faith and hope. I took two boxes of the pills; then four more boxes.

"My gain was steady; my return to health was a source of daily gratification.

"In all I took eighteen boxes of the pills before I was entirely well. At first I paid 50 cents a box, but afterwards I saved money by getting six boxes at a time, paying $2.50.

"I owe my cure entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

To clinch his remarkable story and add to its helpfulness to others, Mr. Tripp made affidavit to its truthfulness before Homer Hanna, a local Notary Public.

From helplessness, suffering and despair Mr. Tripp was restored to the healthful, useful activity suggested at the beginning of this sketch. His experience is like others.

While locomotor ataxia is one of the most baffling nervous diseases with which physicians are called to contend, its cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People has become a matter of almost daily occurrence. Smaller nervous troubles yield much more readily to the powerful influence these vegetable pills exert in restoring wasted nerve force and in purifying and enriching the blood.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

A Boring Torture.

Attendant—This patient imagines he is at a comic opera all the time. Visitor—You have him pretty well tied up. Attendant—Oh, yes! If he got loose he would kill himself.—Judge.

A Faux Pas.

Tradition hands down an awful break made by a well-meaning American gentleman, who, in his embarrassment, genially assured Pope Pius IX. that he had had the pleasure of a presentation to his father, the late Pope, many years before.—Argonaut.

Not in That Category.

Father—Daughter, you know it is Lent and I would like you to keep your mind off worldly things. You have done nothing but think of that new dress for the last week. I repeat, keep your mind off worldly things! Daughter (in amazement)—Why, papa, there isn't anything worldly about this dress. It is perfectly heavenly!—Puck.

Most Efficient Media for Filtration.

Investigations recently made for The British Medical Journal by two leading scientists on the household filtration of water for domestic use have just been made public. In a long series of experiments the experts tested practically all the filtering media and better known niters as to their power of arresting cholera and typhoid bacilli when present in water. These experiments show that the only efficient media for filtration are forms of porcelain and different compressed siliceous earths and natural porous stones, and that carbon in its various forms, either alone or compounded with silicious or manganiferous material, whether in blocks, powdered or granular, asbestos in different forms, spongy iron, compressed cellulose, etc., are all unreliable and in most cases worse than useless. The best results were obtained with some of the pressure filters, made of porcelain, compressed silicious earth, etc., which are arranged for fitting on the taps in use in most houses, and several of these on the market not only give practically sterile water, but filter sufficiently rapidly to make them of practical utility for everyday use.

Union Workmen.

We have a shop full of them and are paying union rate of wages; no boys at $4.50 to $6.00 per week; that is why our bicycle repair work is always satisfactory. You may think our prices high but they are as low as we can afford to do first-class work.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19-tf 54 and 56 Barr Street.

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

"The Fort Wayne Bicycle"

is built of the best material money can buy, and by union mechanics. Our guarantee is very liberal. Call in and let us show you the construction of the bicycle during the different stages, from the crude material to the enameling room. Call evenings.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

DO YOU KNOW HER?

She tells you in trumpet tones, that if you want to make your selections of Wall Paper out of an immense line, plenty of all kinds, from the very cheapest to the very best to choose from, where you are sure to find goods to please you to suit your taste, just the kind you have been LOOKING for; if you want to go where they are glad to show you the goods whether you want to buy or not; where you are always sure of courteous treatment, fair dealing, prompt service and lowest prices; where they trim your paper without charge and take it back at same price you paid for it, any paper you have left over, in short, if you wish to buy your Wall Paper where they will treat you as you would WISH to be treated, hoping thereby to merit and receive your patronage, you will go straight to

L. O. HULL,
90 Calhoun St.

A Klondike Cure.

A Sullivan man whose young son had had symptoms of Klondike fever offered him the necessary thousand with which to start if he could transport 2,000 pounds of paving blocks overland to Hardwood hill, on the airline road, between Feb. 18 and March 30, without the aid of horses, giving him the privilege of all the hand sleds he desired and three square meals, state-of-Maine and woman-cooked, every day. The young man looked at the blocks, then to the east, shook his head and decided to go to school.—Lewiston Journal.

Simple and Satisfactory.

First Boarding Mistress—What is your method of using up breadcrusts? Second Boarding Mistress (firmly)—The boarders eat them!—Puck.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.

HARRY F FRANCE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.

GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for joint senator for the district composed of Adams and Allen counties, subject to the democratic convention of June 4, 1898.

J. F. SNOW.

Decatur, Ind.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

HENRY I. SMITH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4.

P. W. SCHADEN.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4.

CHARLES M. DAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the judgship of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I hereby beg leave to announce to the democratic party of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held on the 4th day of June next.

ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

DR. L. S. NULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.

FRANK J. BELOT.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige

A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

A. R. SCHNITKER,
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nomitating convention.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Lafayette Township.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.

FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

JOHN A. BUSHMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention June 4th.

CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

C. E. ORFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the First district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

SILVANUS F. BAKER.

DIRECTORY OF FORT WAYNE BUSINESS HOUSES.

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. HARTMAN, Lawyer and Counsellor in Patent Causes. 31 Arcade.

J. H. AIKEN, Attorney at-Law, 11 West Main Street. Residence Phone 1152 Main. Office, Home Telephone 637.

F. H. KLEEKAMP, Attorney-at-Law. German and English spoken in office, Rooms 5 and 6 Bank Block. Home phone 123

ARTISTS.

JARRARD ART GALLERY, Cor. Calhoun and Columbia. Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.

BLACKSMITHS.

DAN GRANT, Horse-shoeing, Wagon Building and General Repairing. 91 and 93 East Columbiat St.

BARBER SHOPS.

Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state. Sid Hubbard, Prop.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Fort Wayne Business College. Shorthand, Typewriting and English Training School. Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Wayne & Calhoun St.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lathe, etc Office, 257 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chesnut St. and 4,5 & 6 R. R. St. Phone 511.

BOWLING ALLEY.

THE COLUMBIA BOWLING ALLEY. The only Regulation Alley in the city. 24 E. Columbia St.

BAKERY.

The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauerteig, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 548.

Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. H. Jacobs & Bro, Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

COUPON STORE.

MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO. Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain —63 Clinton Street—

CARPET RUGS.

Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Cor Wells and Superior St. S. Springer Home phone 282.

CANDY SPECIALTIES.

J. S. BATCHELDER, Manufacturing confectionery, popcorn and penny goods. Office Phone 740, residence, 1007. 29 W Main St.

COMMISION MERCHANT.

E. K. Bush, Commission Merchant, oysters, game, produce, feed, etc. Highest prices country produce 46 Harrison Street. Telephone 158.

D. F. COMPARET, Commission merchant. Country produce of all kinds bought and sold. Phone 375. 76 E. Columbia St.

CONTRACTORS.

POHLMEYER & WESTHOFF, Contractors and Builders.—o 57 Baker St.

FRED H. BOESTER, Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 949. Shop and office No. 164 Griffith St.

FRED H. BREIMEYER. Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Shop and Office No. 225 West Jefferson.

COAL.

Whistle or Phone 135 and I will bring you Coal or Wood. All orders promptly filled. GEO. H KRUDOP.

CHIROPODIST.

Go to Mrs. Wm. H Smith, 156 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed. —Telephone 1133.—

DENTISTS

M. A. MASON, —DENTIST.— 20 W. Wayne St. Home Telephone, 70.

DR. GEO. E. JOHNSON, 35 Washington Boul'd. Oral Surgeon. Fort Wayne, Ind.

DRESSMAKER.

Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

DRUGGISTS.

MARTIN H. WEFEL, Drugs, medicines, chemicals, paints, toilet goods, etc. Cor. Hanna & La Salle Sts. Phones, old, 289, new 349.

All the New and Latest Drugs and Chemicals at . . . . Polsters Drug Store, Cor. 3rd and Wells St. Prescriptions a specialty.

ELECTRICIANS.

CHAS. YAGERLEHNER, ...Contracting Electrician..... Room 54 Pixley Long Block. —Home Phone 186.

Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 624. Office 14 E. Berry St.

THE EDMUNDS ELECTIC CO. Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones, Home, 262, residence 947; Bell, 263

FURNITURE.

JOHN M MILLER, Dealer in Fine Furniture, Chairs, Husk and Hair Mattresses, Looking Glasses, etc. 50 & 52 E. Main St.

FURNITURE WORKS.

The Fort Wayne Special Furniture Works, manufacturers of Wall Cases, Show Cases, Cigar Cases, Tables and Counters. 152 Pearl Street.

HARDWARE.

Telephone 749 is for Romarys, Goeglein & Co., dealers in hardware, cutlery, tools, fence wire, cross cut saws, axes, etc. 25 E. Columbia St.

GERDING & AUMAN BROS., Agents for Kernan hot air furnaces and metal ceilings and hot water heating. 116 Wallace St.

GROCERS.

Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

HENRY D. NIEMANN, Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and prompt service. 148 Calhoun St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 103

P. F KIEFER, Staple and fancy groceries, 140 Broadway. Good goods, low prices, prompt delivery. Poultry dressed to order.

C. A. SINGREY, Groceries, provisions, fresh garden truck, butter, eggs, etc., delivered prompt. Home phone 892. Bell 365

DITTOE GROCERY CO.—24 W Berry St. Fine groceries, canned goods, fine champagne, wines and liquors for family use. Phones 152

SOUTH WAYNE STORE, G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 500 S Broadway. Phone 207 South.

H. F. HILGEMANN & SON, Cocoanuts and fine Hubbard Squash, Catawba Grapes and Navel Oranges. Meat Market. 121 & 123 W. Jefferson St. Phone 85.

HORSE SHOERS.

Horses called for and delivered. PERREY & SIEBOLD, Horse-Shoers, 5 Pearl St. Phone 1011.

HIDES, FUR AND WOOL

Bring your hides, pelts, rags, iron copper, brass, zinc, bones, etc., to The Fort Wayne Hide, Fur and Wool Co., cor Columbia & Lafayette Sts.

MILLER BROTHERS, Highest market price paid for hides, pelts, tallow, fur, wool, tin and glassware. 94, 96 & 98 E. Superior St.

HAIR DRESSERS.

New York Hair Bazaar. Phone 128 MISS E. C. RODENBECK. Dealer in Hair Goods. 124 Calhoun St., Lau Block.

ICE CREAM and ICES.

Geller's Ice Cream and Fruit Ices are the finest made. Fancy Baking. Fine Confectionery Tel. 163 bowlines. Broadway and Washington.

ICE CREAM.

Ed. C. Kibger, wholesale and retailer in Wm. Thompson & Co's Fine Ice Cream 195 Lafayette St Home Phone 874.

INSURANCE.

W. D. WILLIAMS. Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Houses built on monthly payments. 52½ Calhoun St.

LIVERY.

C. J. ULMER, Prop. Belmont livery, feed, sale and boarding stable. Carriages furnished to all Occasions. 88 E. Main St.

HUSER & ULMER, Livery and Boarding Stables, 24 Fairfield Ave. Hacks for parties, weddings and funerals. Both phones 38

CHRIST H. RIPPE—Livery and boarding stable; Nos. 84 Broadway. Phone 453. Hacks and carriages furnished for parties, weddings and funerals. Cheapest place in the city.

JOS. WEICK & CO.—Livery and boarding stables. H

SHEDDING OF BLOOD.

Christ's Great Sacrifice Typified in Everyday Life.

Instances of Voluntary Suffering and Death for the Sake of Others Constantly Coming Into Notice, but Pass Unheeded.

In the following discourse Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage sets forth the radical theory of Christianity, vicarious sacrifice, and remarkable cases are set forth. The text is:

Without shedding of blood is no remission.—Hebrews ix., 22.

John G. Whittier, the last of the great school of American poets that made the last quarter of this century brilliant, asked me in the White mountains, one morning after prayers, in which I had given out Cowper's famous hymn about "The Fountain Filled with Blood:" "Do you really believe there is a literal application of the blood of Christ to the soul?" My negative reply then is my negative now. The Bible statement agrees with all physicians, and all physiologists, and all scientists, in saying that the blood is the life, and in the Christian religion it means simply that Christ's life was given for our life. Hence all this talk of men who say the Bible story of blood is disgusting, and that they don't want what they call a "slaughter-house religion," only shows their incapacity or unwillingness to look through the figure of speech toward the thing signified. The blood that, on the darkest Friday the world ever saw, oozed, or trickled, or poured from the brow, and the side, and the hands, and the feet of the Illustrious Sufferer, back of Jerusalem, in a few hours coagulated and dried up, and forever disappeared; and if man had depended on the application of the literal blood of Christ, there would not have been a soul saved for the last 18 centuries.

In order to understand this red word of my text, we only have to exercise as much common sense in religion as we do in everything else. Pang for pang, hunger for hunger, fatigue for fatigue, tear for tear, blood for blood, life for life, we see every day illustrated. The act of substitution is no novelty, although I hear men talk as though the idea of Christ's suffering substituted for our suffering were something abnormal, something distressingly odd, something wildly eccentric, a solitary episode in the world's history, when I could take you out into this city and before sundown point you to 500 cases of substitution and voluntary suffering of one in behalf of another.

At two o'clock to-morrow afternoon go among the places of business or toil. It will be no difficult thing for you to find men who, by their looks, show you that they are overworked. They are prematurely old. They are hastening rapidly toward their decease. They have gone through crises in business that shattered their nervous system and pulled on the brain. They have shortness of breath and a pain in the back of the head, and at night an insomnia that alarms them. Why are they drudging at business early and late? For fun? No; it would be difficult to extract any amusement out of that exhaustion. Because they are avaricious? In many cases no. Because their own personal expenses are lavish? No; a few hundred dollars would meet all their wants. The simple fact is, the man is enduring all that fatigue and exasperation, and wear and tear, to keep his home prosperous. There is an invisible line reaching from the store, from that bank, from that shop, from that scaffolding, to a quiet scene a few blocks, a few miles away, and there is the secret of that business endurance. He is simply the champion of a homestead, for which he wins bread, and wardrobe, and education, and prosperity, and in such battle ten thousand men fall. Of ten business men whom I bury, nine die of overwork for others. Some sudden disease finds them with no power of resistance and they are gone. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

At one o'clock to-morrow morning, the hour when slumber is most uninterrupted and profound, walk amid the dwelling-houses of the city. Here and there you will find a dim light, because it is the household custom to keep a subdued light burning; but most of the houses from base to top are as dark as though uninhabited. A merciful God has sent forth the archangel of sleep, and he puts his wings over the city. But yonder is a clear light burning, and outside on a window casement a glass or pitcher containing food for a sick child; the food is set in the fresh air. This is the sixth night that mother has sat up with that sufferer. She has to the last point obeyed the physician's perscription, not giving a drop too much or too little, or a moment too soon or too late. She is very anxious, for she has buried three children with the same disease, and she prays and weeps, each prayer and sob ending with a kiss of the pale cheek. By dint of kindness she gets the little one through the ordeal. After it is all over the mother is taken down. Brain or nervous fever sets in, and one day she leaves the convalescent child with a mother's blessing and goes up to join the three departed ones in the kingdom of Heaven. Life for life. Substitution! The fact is that there are an uncounted number of mothers who, after they have navigated a large family of children through the diseases of infancy, and got them fairly started up the flowering slope of boyhood and girlhood, have only strength enough left to die. They fade away. Some call it consumption; some call it nervous prostration; some call it intermittent or malarial indisposition; but I call it martyrdom of the domestic circle. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

Or perhaps a mother lingers long enough to see a son get on the wrong road, and his former kindness becomes rough reply when she expresses anxiety about him. But she goes right on looking carefully after his apparel, remembering his every birthday with some memento, and, when he is brought home worn out with dissipation, nurses him till he gets well, and starts him again, and hopes, and expects, until her prays, and counsels, and suffers, until her strength gives out, and she fails. She is going, and attendants, bending over her pillow, ask her if she has any message to leave, and she makes a great effort to say something, but out of three or four minutes of indistinct utterances they can catch but three words: "My poor boy!" The simple fact is she died for him. Life for life. Substitution!

About thirty-eight years ago there went forth from our northern and southern homes hundreds of thousands of men to do battle. All the poetry of war soon vanished and left them nothing but the terrible prose. They waded knee-keep in mud. They slept in snowbanks. They marched till their cut feet tracked the earth. They were swindled out of their honest rations, and lived on meat not fit for a dog. They had jaws fractured, and eyes extinguished, and limbs shot away. Thousands of them cried for water as they lay on the field the night after the battle and got it not. They were homesick, and received no message from their loved ones. They died in barns, in bushes, in ditches, the hazards of the summer heat the only attendants on their obsequies. No one but the infinite God who knows everything knows the ten thousandth part of the length, and breadth, and depth, and height of anguish of the northern and southern battlefields. Why did these fathers leave their children and go to the front, and why did these young men, postponing the marriage day, start out into the probabilities of never coming back? For a principle they died. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

But we need not go so far. What is that monument in the cemetery? It is to the doctors who fell in the southern epidemics. Why go? Were there not enough sick to be attended in these northern latitudes? Oh, yes; but the doctor puts a few medical books in his valise, and some vials of medicine, and leaves his patients here in the hands of other physicians, and takes the railtrain. Before he gets to the infected region he passes crowded rail-trains, regular and extra, taking the flying and affrighted populations. He arrives in a city over which a great horror is brooding. He goes from couch to couch, feeling the pulse and studying systoms, and prescribing day after day, night after night, until a fellow-physician says: "Doctor, you had better go home and rest; you look miserable." But he can not rest while so many are suffering. On and on, until some morning finds him in a delirium, in which he talks of home, and then rises and says he must go and look after those patients. He is told to lie down; but he fights his attendants until he falls back, and is weaker and weaker, and dies for people with whom he had no kinship, and far away from his own family, and is hastily put away in a stranger's tomb, and only the fifth part of a newspaper line tells us of his sacrifice—his name just mentioned among five. Yet he has touched the furthest height of sublimity in that three weeks of humanitarian service. He goes straight as an arrow to the bosom of Him who said: "I was sick and ye visited me." Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

In the legal profession I see the same principle of self-sacrifice. In 1846, William Freeman, pauperized and idiotic negro, was at Auburn, N. Y., on trial for murder. He had slain the entire Van Nest family. The foaming wrath of the community could be kept off him only by armed constables. Who would volunteer to be his counsel? No attorney wanted to sacrifice his popularity by such an ungrateful task. All were silent save one, a young lawyer with feeble voice, that could hardly be heard outside the bar, pale and thin and awkward. It was William H. Seward, who saw that the prisoner was idiotic and irresponsible, and ought to be put in an asylum, rather than put to death, the heroic counsel uttering these beautiful words:

I speak now in the hearing of a people who have prejudged prisoner and condemned me for pleading in his behalf. He is a convict, a pauper, a negro, without intellect, sense or emotion. My child with an affectionate smile disarms my careworn face of its frown whenever I cross my threshold. The beggar in the street obliges me to give because he says: "God bless you!" as I pass. My dog caresses me with fondness if I will but smile on him. My horse recognizes me when I fill his manger. What reward, what gratitude, what sympathy and affection can I expect here? There the prisoner sits. Look at him. Look at the assemblage around you. Listen to their ill-suppressed censures and excited fears, and tell me where among my neighbors or my fellowmen, where, even in his heart, I can expect to find a sentiment, a thought, not to say of reward or of acknowledgment or even of recognition. Gentlemen, you may think of this evidence what you please, bring in what verdict you can, but I asseverate before Heaven and you, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the prisoner at the bar does not at this moment know why it is that my shadow falls on you instead of his own.

The gallows got its victim, but the post mortem examination of the poor creature showed to all the surgeons and to all the world that the public were wrong, and William H. Seward was right, and that hard, stoney step of obloquy in the Auburn court room was the first step of the stairs of fame up which he went to the top, or to within one step of the top, that last denied him through the treachery of American politics. Nothing sublimer was ever seen in an American court room than William H. Seward, without reward, standing between the furious populace and the loathsome imbecile. Substitution!

In the realm of the fine arts there was as remarkable an instance. A brilliant but hypercriticised painter, Joseph William Turner, was met by a volley of abuse from all the art galleries of Europe. His paintings, which have since won the applause of all civilized nations, "The Fifth Plague of Egypt," "Fishermen on a Lee Shore in Squally Weather," "Calais Pier," "The Sun Rising Through Mist" and "Dido Building Carthage," where then targets for critics to shoot at. In defense of this outrageously abused man, a young author of 24 years, just one year out of college, came forth with his pen and wrote the ablest and most famous essay on art that the world ever saw or ever will see—John Ruskin's "Modern Painters." For 17 years this author fought the battles of the maltreated artist, and after, in poverty and broken-heartedness, the painter had died and the public tried to undo their cruelties toward him by giving him a big funeral and burial in St. Paul's cathedral, his old-time friend took out of a tin box 19,000 pieces of paper containing drawings by the old painter, and through many weary, uncompensated months assorted and arranged them for public observation. People say John Ruskin in his old days is cross, misanthropic and morbid. Whatever he may do that he ought not to do, and whatever he may say that he ought not to say between now and his death, he will leave this world insolvent as far as it has any capacity to pay this author's pen for his chivalric and Christian defense of a poor painter's pencil. John Ruskin for William Turner. Blood for blood. Substitution!

What an exalting principle, this which leads one to suffer for another! Nothing so kindles enthusiasm or awakens eloquence, or chimes poetic canto, or moves nations. The principle is the dominant one in our religion—Christ the martyr, Christ the celestial hero, Christ the defender, Christ the substitute. No new principle, for it was old as human nature; but now on a grander, wider, higher, deeper and more world-resounding scale! The shepherd boy, as a champion of Israel with a sling, toppled the giant of Philistine braggadocio in the dust; but here is another David, who for all the armies of churches militant and triumphant, hurls the Goliath of perdition into defeat, the crash of his brazen armor like an explosion at Hell Gate! Abraham had at God's command agreed to sacrifice his son Isaac, and the same God, just in time, had provided a ram of the thicket as a substitute; but there is another Isaac bound to the altar, and no hand arrests the sharp edges of laceration and death, and the universe shivers, and quakes, and recoils, and groans at the horror.

All good men have for centuries been trying to tell whom this substitute was like, and every comparison, inspired and uninspired, evangelistic, prophetic, apostolic and human falls short, for Christ was the great unlike. Adam, a type of Christ, because he came directly from God; Noah a type of Christ, because he delivered his own family from deluge; Melchisedec, a type of Christ, because he had no predecessor or successor; Joseph, a type of Christ, because he was cast out by his brethren; Moses, a type of Christ, because he was a deliverer from bondage; Joshua, a type of Christ, because he was a conqueror; Samson, a type of Christ, because of his strength to slay the lions and carry off the iron gates of impossibility; Solomon a type of Christ in the affluence of his dominion; Jonah a type of Christ, because of the stormy sea in which he threw himself for the rescue of others; but put together Adam, and Noah, and Melchisedec, and Joseph, and Moses, Jashua, and Sampson, and Solomon, and Jonah, and they would not make a fragment of a Christ, a quarter of a Christ, the half of a Christ, or the millionth part of a Christ.

That is what Paul means, that is what I mean, that is what all who have ever had their heart changed mean by "blood." I glory in this religion of blood! I am thrilled as I see the suggestive color in sacramental cup, whether it be of barnished silver set on cloth immaculately white, or rough-hewn meeting house of the wilderness. Now I am thrilled as I see the altars of ancient sacrifice crimson with the blood of the slain lamb, and Leviticus is to me not so much the Old Testament as the New. Now I see why the destroying angel passing over Egypt in the night spared all those houses that had blood sprinkled on their door posts. Now I know what Isaiah means when he speaks of "one in red apparel coming with dyed garments from Bozrah;" and whom the Apocalypse means when it describes a heavenly Chieftan whose "vesture was dipped in blood;" and what John, the apostle, means when he speaks of the "precious blood that cleanseth from all sin;" and what the old, worn-out, decrepit missionary Paul means, when, in my text, he cries: "Without shedding of blood is no remission." By that blood you and I will be saved—or never saved at all. In all the ages of the world God has not once pardoned a single sin except through the Saviour's expiation, and He never will. Glory be to God that the hill back of Jerusalem was the battlefield on which Christ achieved our liberty!

It was a most exciting day I spent on the battlefield of Waterloo. Starting out with the morning train from Brussels, Belgium, we arrived in about an hour on the famous spot. A son of one who was in the battle, who had heard from his father a thousand times the whole scene recited, accompanied us over the field. There stood the old Hougomont chateau, the walls dented, and scratched, and broken, and shattered by grape-shot and cannon-ball. There is the well in which 300 dying and dead were pitched. There is the chapel with the head of the infant Christ shot off. There are the gates at which, for many hours, English and French armies wrestled. Yonder were the 160 guns of the English, and the 250 guns of the French. Yonder the Hanoverian hussars fled for the woods.

Yonder was the ravine of Ohain, where the French cavalry, not knowing there was a hollow in the ground, rolled over and down, troop after troop, tumbling into one awful mass of suffering, hoof of kicking horses against brow and breast of captains and colonels and private soldiers, the human and the beastly grown kept up until, the day after, all was shoveled under because of the malodor arising in that hot month of June.

"There," said our guide, "the Highland regiments lay down on their faces waiting for the moment to spring upon the foe. In that orchard 2,500 men were cut to pieces. Here stood Wellington with white lips, and up that knob rode Marshal Ney on his sixth horse, five having been shot under him. Here the ranks of the French broke, and Marshal Ney, with his boot slashed of a sword, and his hat off, and his face covered with powder and blood, tried to rally his troops as he cried: "Come and see how a marshal of France dies on the battlefield." From yonder direction Grouchy was expected for the French re-enforcement, but he came not. Around those woods Blucher was looked for to re-enforce the English, and just in time he came up. Yonder is the field where Napoleon stood, his arms through the reins of the horse's bridle, dazed and insane, trying to go back." Scene of a battle that went on from 25 minutes to 12 o'clock on June 18, until four o'clock, when the English seemed defeated, and their commander cried: "Boys, you can't think of giving way? Remember old England!" and the tides turned, and at eight o'clock in the evening the man of destiny, who was called by his troops Old Two Hundred Thousand, turned away with broken heart, and the fate of centuries was decided.

No wonder a great mound has been reared there—hundreds of feet high—a mound at the expense of millions of dollars in rising, and on the top is the great Belgian lion of bronze, and a grand old lion it is. But our great Waterloo was in Palestine. There came a day when all hell rode up, led by Apollyon, and the Captain of our salvation confronted them alone. The rider on the white horse of the Apocalypse going out against the black horse cavalry of death, and the battalions of the demoniac, and the myrmidons of darkness. From 12 o'clock at noon to 3 o'clock in the afternoon the greatest battle of the univers went on. Eternal destinies were being decided. All the arrows of hell pierced our Chieftain, and the battle-axes struck Him, until brow and cheek and shoulder and hand and foot were incarnadined with oozing life; but He fought on until He gave a final stroke with sword from Jehovah's buckler, and the commander-in-chief of hell and all his forces fell back in everlasting ruin, and the victory is ours. And on the mound that celebrates the triumph we plant this day two figures, not in bronze, or iron, or sculptured marble, but two figures of living light, the lion of Judah's tribe and the Lamb that was slain.

True Church Ideal.

Churches coming to a consciousness must realize they are missionary churches. All must not depend on the minister. A true church ideal is nothing but laymen acting as disseminators of the Gospel. The genius of the Christian church is a sanctified individualism.—Rev. Dr. Lamson, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

BILL, THE PRODIGAL.

Went to Church to Scoff and Remained to Pray—His Mother Made Glad.

"And so Willie is going west, is he, Mrs. Walters?"

"Yes, he leaves for Colorado next Tuesday."

"Are you not sorry to have him go so far away?"

"Sorry! Yes, indeed, my heart is breaking at the thought, and did I not think that that climate would greatly benefit his health, I never could consent to his going to that wild, western country."

"He has been so carefully reared that you need have no fear of him."

"He is a good boy, and yet, the life there will be so different I cannot help worrying at times."

"The week has passed; the hour of parting is at hand.

"Mother, mother, do not grieve so; I will get well soon and return to you again," said Willie.

Mrs. Walters threw her arms around his neck and moaned. Then said brokenly: "But I shall miss you so, I shall miss you so. You are my only son, doubly dear to me since your father died, and, dear boy, that western land will be new and strange. You will be lonely there many a time and miss the influence of home. Temptations will surround you on every hand; there is much of sin in various forms in these new places. Can I trust you?"

"Trust me? Why, mother, of course you can. Have I ever been guilty of a mean act?"

The manly tears streamed down Willie's cheek as he imprinted a lingering kiss upon his mother's lips. Then with a "never fear for me, mother; I'll not forget your teaching," he was off.

ONE YEAR LATER.

"Come on, Bill, we're goin' to have a lark to-day. Go 'long with us and we will show you where to spend your Sundays profitably. You're too much of a tenderfoot entirely."

"No, boys, I am bad enough during the week, but will keep up an appearance of respectability on Sunday, at least."

A coarse laugh followed this remark. "Hear him! hear him!" exclaimed the

HE HAD BEEN ASHAMED TO WRITE.

leader. "That's the way we used to talk when we had been here but a few months. Wasn't it, pards? But you'll get over all such fool nonsense, sonny. Nobody out here cares a cent whether you go to the devil or not; each fellow for himself is the rule in those mining camps. You might as well decide to come along and have some fun with us to-day. We'll be away next Sunday, then you can go to church all day. Young fellows like us must have some recreation and see the sights. If you don't come we will call you Willie Darlin'." He went with the boys.

There are young men who, though on the downward road, appear to move along very moderately; others go as on a toboggan slide.

"Bill" took this latter course. Acting all the while as though he were afraid to stop or even move slowly lest he might have time to realize how far adown he had already traveled.

FIVE YEARS LATER.

"Hello, Bill, where are you bound to?"

"I had no definite place in view; I was merely 'hoofing it, because I knew not what else to do."

"Well, come on, then, and go up to Bob's saloon; I was going there to see you. But how comes it that you are off duty to-night?"

"I have been bounced, Jim."

"Bounced? Why, man alive, you were the most popular bartender in Colorado; for with all your meanness you always had the air of a gentleman. Wh'ave you been up to anyway?"

"Do not ask me. I will only say I deserved to be discharged, but what to do now is the question, for I have not one cent, although I have been earning $100 a month for the past year."

"Oh, well, don't worry. Come down to —— with me. I'll get you a job. Cowboy life will just suit you for awhile.

"Thanks, I will go with you at once."

Arriving at —— they found it was not necessary for them to go out on the range for a week; hence the next day they began looking around for a place of amusement for the evening.

"What's on for to-night?" he asked of the boys in the barber shop.

"Oh, we're all doing the pious act and going to church this week. There's a big gun at the —— church and 'tis a change to attend a revival. So we all go just for the fun of the thing, you know."

A noise outside. A group of cowboys enters. The minister halts a moment, then continues: "Wherefore do you spend your money for that which is not bread and your labor for that which satisfies not?"

Like lightning's flash did memory transport Willie to his boyhood's home. Once more was he sitting in church beside his mother. He bowed his head and wept like a child. Again could he hear his mother's words: "Can I trust you?" and his self-confident reply: "Of course, you can, mother, dear." His mind's eye sees her looking anxiously each day for a letter from her prodigal son, but in vain. He had been ashamed to write.

When church was dismissed he went out and to the saloon with the others, but drank little and said less. Reaching the cabin, he electrified his friend by saying: "I am going forward to the altar to-morrow night, if I live to get there."

Long and earnestly these two "toughs" talked there together. The result was, when the invitation was given the next eve they were the first to go to the altar and ere the meeting closed both were soundly converted.

Upon arriving at his stopping place after the meeting Willie immediately began a letter to his mother which was not finished until the sun's rays were gilding the mountain peaks.

"Was that the postman's ring, Marie? Hasten and see if there be any mail. I have thought so much lately of Willie. I believe we will hear from him soon. I have hoped and prayed so long for some word from him."

"A letter from Colorado," you say. "Open it, Marie. My hands tremble so; look and see who has written it."

"It is signed your own penitent Willie."

"Father, I thank Thee," said Mrs. Walters, then fell into a dead faint. But joy does not kill. She soon recovered to read the long-expected letter.

The next day a white-winged messenger started on its way to the prodigal. In it the mother said: "I slept soundly last night for the first time since you left. May you never know the hours of anguish your long silence has caused me. But all that has passed now. God has answered my prayer, 'after many days. Come home, my boy, we need each other."—Ella Bartlett Simmons, in National Temperance Advocate.

THE SALOONS AND PROSPERITY

Significant Lessons Drawn from a Wet Town in Iowa—Hard Times Story.

A week or two ago the writer was in an Iowa town of 800 inhabitants. It has two saloons and two drug stores. The saloons pay a mulct tax of $1,000 each, the drug stores none. During 1896 these two saloons "took in" $26,000 from sales by the glass and keg. It is estimated that the drug stores sold half as much more, making the net sum of $40,000 paid out in one year for drink in this little town. Now, if saloons "help the trade of a town," this town ought to be booming, but it is not. The best store buildings in the town are vacant. Stocks are running down; the hotel man wants "to get out," and hard times is the subject of four-fifths of the conversation of residents and strangers. Ten miles from there is a "dry town," both surrounded by the same class of population. This latter town has its best buildings occupied, its poorer ones vacant. Paint is used freely and often. Sidewalks are repaired, and traveling men will tell the inquirer that in the dry town merchants discount their bills, and in the wet one ask extensions—not in all cases, but many. In the wet town one merchant told the Looker-On he frequently knew of some farmer "blowing" in enough in one day at the saloon to pay an account due him for over a year.—Times-Republican.

FACTS OF SCIENCE.

Symptomatology of Alcoholism — An Interesting and Profitable Study.

A careful study of 400 alcoholics has been made during the last 15 years at Zurich under Forel's supervision, and again the fact of heredity is emphasized; 43 per cent. of the cases had one or both parents alcoholic, and 40 per cent. had nervous or mental antecedents. Fifteen per cent. of the patients were wholesale or retail dealers in liquors. One hundred and thirty-two out of 346 had become alcoholic without drinking liquors, consuming merely beer, wine or ciders. Alcoholism is most frequent between 20 and 60 (93.5 per cent.) Below that age a case is almost sure to be direct heredity. All the cases showed various physical, mental and moral alterations; degeneration of the heart, arterio-sclerosis, affections of the stomach, tremor, ataxia, pupillary troubles, general denutrition, etc. One-fifth were sexual perverts (hyperesthesia, precocious debauchery, inversion, exhibitionism). Fourteen per cent. were epileptics; in six cases the attacks followed alcoholic excess and disappeared entirely when the patients refrained from alcohol. The point is noted that the griefs to which patients frequently refer their alcoholic excesses are often found to have followed them.—Ann. d. Soc. Med. Chirode Liege.

INFLUENCE OF DRUGS.

Those Which Affect the Nervous System Act in the Direction of Disintegration.

The influence of all drugs which affect the nervous system must be in the direction of disintegration. The healthy mind stands in clear and normal relations with nature. It feels pain as pain. It feels action as pleasure. The drug which conceals pain or gives false pleasure when pleasure does not exist forces a lie upon the nervous system. The drug which disposes to reverie rather than to work, which makes us feel well when we are not well, destroys the sanity of life. All stimulants, narcotics, tonics, which affect the nervous system in whatever way, reduce the truthfulness of sensation, thought and action. Toward insanity all such influences lead, and their effect, slight though it be, is of the same nature as mania. The man who can see clearly, think truthfully and act effectively must avoid them all. Emergency aside, he cannot safely force upon his nervous system even the smallest falsehood. And here lies the one great unanswerable argument for total abstinence, not abstinence from alcohol alone, but from all nerve poisons and emotional excesses.—David S. Jordan, in Popular Science Monthly.

CURRENT ITEMS.

German beer exports, which were valued a few years since at $6,000,000, have decreased to half that amount.

There will be no '97 champagne from the western French wine districts, the grapes being poor and acid.

Miss Elizabeth Bushnell recently has been appointed national superintendent for Japan W. C. T. U. work in schools and colleges.

A wineless banquet was given William J. Bryan in Lincoln, Neb., on his return from Mexico, the wine being omitted at his request.

The saloon reaps its harvest of crime and death each day, and those who are silent concerning it are particeps criminis in all the woes it brings.—Baptist Standard.

Alcohol is poison. For a country to legalize the sale of a poison for beverage purposes is one way for it to commit suicide.—National Temperance Advocate.

The Christian who prays for God to sweep intemperance from the land don't mean it unless he is willing that God should use him as the broom to do the sweeping with. — Jonathan Hayseeds.

It is high time that the protection of men, women and children became in the eye of government a duty more important than the protection of property, and that civilized government should industriously seek to discharge that duty.—Patriot-Phalanx.

Do What You Can.

Believing, as we do, that a large per cent. of the crime, sorrow and misery which afflict mankind are directly or indirectly caused by the use of intoxicating liquors, it seems a glaring inconsistency for a man who professes to be a follower of Christ and a lover of his fellows, and talks and prays long and loud in his interest in the salvation of the world to refuse or neglect to use the power placed in his hands for at least a partial suppression of the evil.—Lagrange Call.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

TEMPERED.

When stern occasion calls for war,
And the trumpets shrill and peal,
Forges and armories ring all day
With the fierce clash of steel.
The blades are heated in the flame,
And cooled in the flood;
And beaten hard, and beaten well,
To make them firm and pliable.
Their edge and temper good:
Then tough and sharp with discipline,
They win the fight for fighting men.

When God's occasions call for men,
His chosen souls He takes,
In life's hot fire He tempers them,
With tears He cools and slakes;
With many a heavy, grievous stroke
He beats them to an edge,
And tests and tries, again, again,
Till the hard will is fused, and pain
Becomes high privilege;
Then strong, and quickened through and through,
They ready are His work to do.

Like an on-rushing, furious host
The tide of need and sin,
Unless the blades shall tempered be,
They have no chance to win;
God trusts to no untempered sword
When He goes forth to war;
Only the souls that, beaten long
On pain's great anvil, have grown strong,
His chosen weapons are.
Ah, souls, on pain's great anvil laid,
Remember this, nor be afraid!
—Susan Coolidge, in Congregationalist.

THE LESSONS OF FAILURE.

Failures Are the Natural Accompaniment and Outcome of the Wrong and the Bad.

Failures may have in them beneficent lessons. It would be well if they were studied carefully. Failures ought to be the natural accompaniment and outcome of the wrong and the bad, success ought to attend the right and the good. From a superficial view of the case, it often seems that the bad is the prospered and triumphant, and the good is the defeated. A deeper look corrects this view. When we go into the sanctuary of God—the place for the consideration and revelation of eternal realities—then it is that we see that even the wicked, who flourish like the green bay-tree, and are not troubled as other men, and have no bands in their death, are yet in slippery places and their feet shall slide in due time. Judah in captivity learns lessons which are more valuable than the prosperity that Judah sought. Even the remnant which are left become troubled over the question of their religious services. They seem to be fasting and observing religious customs for nought—nothing good comes of it. It was well that they studied the case, and sent messengers to ask if they should weep in the fifth month, as they had been accustomed to do these many years. The answer came back to them from the Lord in the form of a question which they should lay on their consciences: "Did ye at all fast unto me, even unto me, these seventy years?"

When regular outward observances seem fruitless—when religious acts of any kind fail of their good results—is it not time to inquire why they fail? To say that "results belong to God" is to answer with the words of truth, but often with the thought of falsehood. Paul credited God with giving the increase, but never was guilty of the impiety of charging Him with withholding it. The fact that the increase is dependent on God makes it the more sure, instead of the less certain. It becomes the man who plants, but does not see the increase, to put himself on the witness stand and ask himself what, and when, and how, and where he has been planting. And he that waters should submit his work to questioning just because God gives the increase.

The trouble was not that God was indifferent to Judah's misery in these trying years, but that the people had drifted into heartlessness, and whether they fasted, or ate and drank, they did it all to themselves and not to the Lord. Their condition and prospects were the result, under the government of God—who rules the world for the building up of men in moral rightcousness—of their own courses of living. God is so deeply concerned with the transformation of human character that He made the world for this purpose, governs it for this purpose, redeemed it by the death of His Son for this purpose, and keeps alive, by His command and by His call of men, the ministry of the Gospel and all the established ordinances of Christianity. Effectiveness, and not mere doing of even proper and appointed religious services, should be the demand which every Christian minister, every Christian worker, puts upon himself.—N. Y. Examiner.

ON BEING A BULLY.

Christian Sympathy Should Curb Where a Feeling of Independence Does Not—Use of Any Advantage.

It is probably a very good thing for most of us that we cannot afford to be too independent. We have to secure the good will and cooperation of others in order to carry out our plans, and that very necessity teaches us to concede, to conciliate, and to meet people half way, or a little more, and in general to respect their rights and feelings. Of course we ought to do this out of sympathy and Christian feeling, and many persons actually do cultivate this temper from these motives; but there is nothing like the spur of a little necessity to keep the average man or woman from getting too proud and high-headed. It is a very great achievement for a man of wealth and influence to be at the same time charitable in judgment, disposed to make concessions and to secure the good will of others. The tendencies of his power are all the other way. Probably most of us will never acquire so much money or power of any kind that we can afford to be too independent in all relations. But the same principle applies to all use of power. Most of us have some natural or acquired advantage over some other human being. The way we use it determines whether we are vulgar bullies or Christian men or women. The man who says: "I am going to follow this course, despite your rights, and interests and feelings, because I am strong enough to do so," is at heart a vulgar bully, no matter how well he is dressed or how many colleges he has graduated from.—Boston Watchman.

Temper and Tongue.

When our house takes fire, the first impulse is to go for a bucket of water; but if temper takes fire, the first impulse is to throw on more fuel. Now, the best water bucket for temper is resolute silence. If, whenever an irritating act were done, or an injury struck us, we should firmly seal our lips for even ten minutes, we would save ourselves many a quarrel, many a heartburn, many a mortification, many a disgrace to our religious profession. Speech is often explosive and shattering. Silence is cooling. It cools us off and cools other people. One of the calmest men I ever knew told me that he used to be violently passionate, but he broke his temper by resolutely bridling his tongue until he cooled down.—Dr. Cuyler.

The tears of genuine repentance are the sparkling dewdrops of life's morning.

A WOMAN-MAKER.

Beautiful Tribute Paid by an Ex-Convict to One Who Had Helped Her.

"She made a woman of me." The speaker, of middle age and very plainly dressed, had been standing in the hallway of the house where Rev. Dr. Herrick had spoken a few words of Scripture, prayer and benediction by the side of the casket which contained the body of Sarah Ellen Frye, for many years the state agent for caring for discharged female prisoners. The woman's ungloved hand had covered her eyes all through the service, and the tears had trickled down her cheeks. It was after the service that she spoke the words I have written. She had been a convict, an unattractive woman, an alien, in whom few would have taken any interest, for whom few would have had any hope.

The process of "making a woman" out of this discharged prisoner was a simple one, as she described it to me. "I used to drink," she said, "and Miss Frye—she was a darling woman—used to say to me: 'Why don't you stop it? You're too much of a woman to throw yourself away so.' And I stopped. I haven't touched a drop for years, and with the help of God I never will again." She had heard of Miss Frye's illness and called to see her, only to learn that she was dead, and she came to the funeral of the one who "made a woman of her."

She was only one of scores, perhaps hundreds, who have been helped into better lives by Miss Frye's words and work. That work was done in an earnest way, and many a story have I heard of her faithfulness and devotion. She looked upon her work as assigned by her Master, and she did it loyally for Him, never sparing herself. No tribute paid by her loving friends would have been so gratifying to her as this I have quoted from the lips of one who had had sad experiences in the hard way of the transgressor. "She made a woman of me." If Miss Frye could do this, why cannot others? If this ex-convict could be changed, is there not hope for others like her?—Warren F. Spalding, in Congregationalist.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Seeds That Will Grow in Any Soil—Terse Bits of Truth from the Ram's Horn.

Every sin makes its own hell.

Guilt arms shadows with spears.

Rob Nature and she will rob you.

To lose patience may be to lose all.

Meditation is a tonic for poor memory.

Cheerfulness is the daylight of society.

Gold is not wealth, nor medicine health.

God's Son was without sin, but not without temptation.

Learn to be contented, and you will know how to be rich.

To say no to self, is a very good way to put the devil behind us.

Do your best to-day and you will be able to do better to-morrow.

God has already come into the heart that longs for His presence.

We must live for Christ here if we would live with Him hereafter.

The stars of God's promises shine more brightly in the night of grief.

It is a great accomplishment to know how to make the best of life as it comes.

Human nature is about as sure to crop out in a collection as it is in a horse trade.

God can always bring those into a large place who are willing to go by a narrow way.

Do not try to drive some undesirable topic from your mind, but crowd it out with something better.

Time is always fooled away when we try to build towers of our own from which to get into Heaven.

As your child thwarts your efforts for its best development, so do you thwart your Father's will for you.

THE LADDER OF LIFE.

Much Depends Upon the Prop—A Vantage Point for a Little Self-Examination.

Where have you put your ladder?

Is it hanging on hooks against the side of a deep black pit, and are you crawling slowly down, down, hoping in that cavern below to find gold and jewels and precious treasure?

Or have you pointed it upward, braced against Heaven's high arches, and are you climbing up and up slowly nearing the top which is lost in clouds, but distinctly heard as you go the music of angel voices and feeling the soft breezes from the heavenly City play upon your brow, and seeing the radiance from the Father's throne light you on your way?

Or is your ladder like that of the traveling acrobat braced against nothing? Do you pose it straight up in the empty air, and then, while all the world gazes, balance up one side and down the other, arriving in the end where you started from, bowing and smiling, flushed with pride and exertion while the angels weep?

Where have you put your ladder?—Ethel Stoddard Parsons, in N. Y. Observer.

A Young Man's Character.

Boys and even young men do not appreciate the high value of character—though they may think they do. It is only when one gets further along in life that its priceslessness is perceived. It brings immediate respect, honor and prosperity. The boy that is known to be truthful, known to be faithful and trustworthy in every place is looked upon with warm friendship and admiration by people whom he does not suspect of such sentiments toward him. He holds the key to the homes and to the business houses of the best people. He is in the line of first promotion wherever he is. A cigar will place him under distrust; a glass of beer will condemn him as a counterfeit coin. So will a lie. So will disrespectful conduct toward his parents. Any of these is a fatal mark of discredit. Nothing is so admirable nor anything so much admired and prized as a pure, honest, honorable boy or young man. Character is the most precious thing in the world.—Chicago Interior.

Our Heavenly Visions.

Whatever awakens the conscience, strengthens it and enthrones it, is a heavenly vision to which we cannot wisely be disobedient. Whatever strengthens the soul against the alluring power of evil is such a heavenly vision.—Rev. F. B. Cherrington.

As the Stars.

A double star is two stars giving the appearance of one star. The consecrated Christian lives so close to Christ that when the world looks upon him it sees Christ shining in him.—Rev. W. E. Dugan.

Self-Sacrifice.

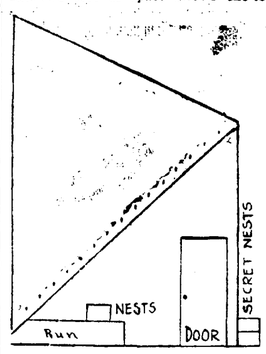
The only way to save or help man is by self-sacrifice. In Christ God sets us example.—Rev. Frank Crane.

POULTRY HOUSES.

SIMPLE DESIGNS COMBINING UTILITY AND ECONOMY.

Convenient Arrangement of Perches—Secret Nests Which Are Movable—What May Be Accomplished With Tarred Paper—Light and Ventilation.

A. C. Turner of Ohio sends to The Breeder's Gazette a sketch of one end of his poultry house, believing that it has some good points not generally used. It was built to accommodate 100 hens and is 20 feet long, 12 feet wide and 12 feet high at back side. There is a dirt-proof roosting floor running from the top of the back side to near the bottom of the front. This floor is made of cheap flooring boards and lacks two feet of being the full length of the building. This two feet of space allows one to



SIMPLE POULTRY HOUSE.

pass from the house proper to the perches. The perches are placed along on the upper side of this slanting floor far enough apart to be perfectly clear of each other, the droppings rolling off down in front of and outside the building. Underneath the bottom of this floor is made a run extending half way across the width of the building, the top of which is intended for nests. At the bottom of the back are two rows of secret nests. Make lots of windows in the south and at least two in the back. Your perches should not come nearer than six inches of the slanting floor and should be easily removed for cleansing and whitewashing as often as desired. All nests should be movable, one at a time if wanted. Have an earthen floor. At the bottom of the perches lay a flat board to walk on.

The secret nests open on the inside, but are built on the outside. Chickens enter at the door and a small open window at the back end, which is made above the slanting floor. The opening at the bottom of the slanting floor is about six inches in the clear. This building faces south, with the door or entry way in the east. Consequently the double row of secret nests is to the right as you enter. Another row of nests is made to the left, which are built upon the run, the run being open only under the south side of the building. The upper half of the south face is made chiefly of glass.

A writer in Rural New Yorker shows what can be done economically. In building the new henhouses, says he, we soon decided that tarred paper costs too much. A friend in New York state told me how he used ordinary thick paper and painted it with gas tar. We bought of a printer a large quantity of the thick, rough paper that is used to wrap bundles. This was carefully tacked over the sides and roof, lapping the

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. $1.00 at the drug stores.

Send for a free book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

Only the tortures of the mediæval rack are comparable to the agonies which many women suffer through the peculiar weaknesses and diseases of their delicate, feminine structure. Nothing less than unbearable torment would induce sensitive-minded women to submit to the intolerable methods of the average doctor in dealing with diseases of this nature.

That there is "a better way" than these detestable "examinations" and "local applications" is a truth which some women have yet to learn, although thousands are already rejoicing in the knowledge. They have found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the one unfailing remedy which heals feminine weaknesses at their very source. This marvelous "Prescription" restores absolute health to the internal organism; stops wasting drains and ulcerated conditions, gives elastic strength to the supporting ligaments, vitality to the nerve centres, and complete womanly vigor to the entire constitution.

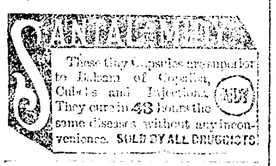
It is the perfect fortifier and regulator of women at every critical period in their development; from the time when they pass into womanhood until the "change of life." It is the one medicine which makes motherhood safe and almost free from pain.

A lady living at 7 Park Avenue, Chicago, Ills., Mrs. Leslie Howe, writes: "I myself suffered a long time from female weakness and seemed to be going into a decline. Took several bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and it saved me from a great deal of suffering. I now enjoy perfect health and will ever praise the wonderful efficacy of your medicine."

The best popular medical book in the world is Dr. R. V. Pierce's 1000 page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser. It will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps *to pay the cost of mailing only*. Address the Doctor at Buffalo, N.Y., or send 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy.

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street, O. G. Klinkenburg, 32 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.



These Tablets are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHAT WE WANT Is a moment of Your Time.

To Show You our Extensive Line of.....

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose and Reels. Lawn Rakes and Garden Barrows.

STANDARD SEWING MACHINES.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

38 and 40 East Columbia St.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO 141 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Some New Wrinkles In Stylish Summer Attire.

RETURN OF RUFFLE AND FLOUNCE.

Ribbon and Braid Used For Trimming More Lavishly Than Ever—The New Capes Scarcely Reach the Elbow—Lace Striped Goods the Latest Design.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

In view of the increasing numbers of tight waists and snug basques and the fact that the blouses are growing trimmer and less baggy all the while I think it is safe to predict that this coming fall will see the last of the blouse and shirt waists, at least for several years; but shirt waists will be very much in evidence in a few weeks.

Among them all there is none prettier than those made of the dark blue percale or the china silk which it closely imitates. There are several shades of blue this season, but indigo, peacock, cadet and faience are the favorites. Only indigo and navy are safe to purchase if for a washable garment. The clan plaids in the ginghams and the madras are still offered with assurance. Blouses and shirt waists are made of both, and their style, plain or dressy, is obtained by the placing of straight and bias plaids together in yokes, folds or ruffles.

Ruffles are growing even more popular for handsome dresses of fine fabrics and also for the lighter stuffs for warm summer days. It is nothing unusual to find organdie, barege, silk and thin lawns ruffled quite to the waist.

There was a black batiste gown shown in one place on which there was a succession of flounces not only covering the skirt, but also the blouse and the sleeves. Each ruffle was edged with a row of half inch white valenciennes lace. The ruffles were graduated so that while those near the bottom were 4 and 5 inches wide those on the waist and sleeves were but an inch, lace and all. The belt was of ruby velvet and the stock of the same, with a lace frill at the back.

This is but one of many gowns ruffled from hem to neck, though more than half of them have the ruffles set apart, just the width of the ruffle. This is very pleasing and in the case of silks and grenadines gives a lighter appearance. But while flounces and ruffles are so very popular they are not put upon all gowns by any means. Braiding is still exceedingly fashionable, and where the gown trimmed with braid is in a color a most artistic effect is produced by having braid of two or more shades of the same color wrought upon it. Black braid looks well on everything, even the white duck, crash and piqué suits, and it also shows up richly on black.

Very pretty designs in soutache and other widths and kinds of braid are sewed together all ready for application. There is generally one portion prepared for the front of the blouse or basque and another for the front breadths. These vary in size and elaborateness, but are all handsome, and they are not so very expensive. Dainty loopings with fastenings and button ball tassels are made of white corset tape for cotton gowns and for the white linen.

Ecru nankeen is among the new stuffs for summer suits and ecru ribbed and corded cotton. Checked linen is very handsome when suitably made—that is, when it is treated in every way as though of the finest quality of silk or other expensive material.

One model of this kind of gown had the skirt cut with the front breadth entire and all the rest cut off at the knees with a rounded corner. To this was sewed a gathered flounce with a piping between. The waist was in blouse form, with inset folds of white linen. Frogs and loops of white cotton cord held the checked folds together over the white ones. There were a stock and tie of wash mull and a medici collar of the linen edged with a frill of Russian lace. The sleeves were tight to the shoulders, where there was a triple puff. The wrists extended in wide, flaring cuffs with ruffles of lace on the inside. This class of goods is peculiarly adapted to this style of development as it is solid and looks like wool or poplin.

The tunic flounce grows in popularity. It has a graceful sweep that endears it to the heart of woman, for, however wide its sweep, it is never cumbersome like the paniers skirts. A rich black rep or whipcord costume had a tunic skirt, the line of separation being marked by a row of beaded passementerie extending all around except the center back breadth. There was a curious but very Frenchy blouse worn with it. There was a belt of baby blue kid with a silver buckle, holding in the waist and defining the basque skirt. The wide collar of the black whipcord had a narrow ruffle of baby blue taffeta. There were two square revers, each bordered by a blue ruffle and held back by three silver buttons. The plain coat sleeves had narrow ruffles of the taffeta at the wrists. Black and baby blue is a combination often seen in Paris.

Ribbon is narrow widths, both satin and taffeta, and also velvet are used as flat trimming on many garments. One skirt had the tunic completely covered with a latticework of black satin ribbon half an inch wide over the surface, which was faience blue poplin. Another gown of moss green cashmere sublime had a sort of cuirass front made of rows of very dark green satin ribbon. These were placed around the hips with a slight dip in front. Five other rows were sewed in a zigzag line around the entire waist. The front of the waist was slightly pouched, while the back was in form of a short, round basque. There was a V shaped opening in front, filled with white satin. The stock was white satin, and the tie was of black lace with ruffled ends. It was a very refined gown and a tasteful one, much more so than one shown at the same place with much more pretension.

This was of ivory white cloth, having a bias flounce of ivory white and red striped taffeta. This was stitched on under a strap and placed on the skirt in a way to represent an overskirt. Just under the edge was a straight plaited ruffle of the same silk. The sleeves had chatelaine cuffs of the silk, and there was a fulled vest front of the same added to the close basque waist. With this there was one of the newest of the spring capes of the same material as the gown and braided with soutache of exactly the same shade.

Capes are not so full as they were, and many scarcely reach the elbow. Some only cover the shoulders. There are many new ideas in capes, dolmans being one style and mantles another. There are also mantelets which are made with much ruffling around the neck and bottom and with long tabs in front.

One most elegant mantle for a middle aged lady was of embroidered cashmere, the lower edge done in very open design. The garment was pointed front and back and had ample folds over the shoulders. A ruffle of black lace was sewed in under the edge and another around the neck, with a double cascade of the same all down the front. Many wraps have long tabs in front. Others are cut away rounding in front and long in the back. A ruffle of some sort is always added to this kind. Pelerines there are without number.

The blouses which are intended for street are very handsome, many of them being of cloth, dark green, blue, brown, purple or oxblood red. These are nearly all braided with fine black soutache, or braid half an inch wide with the edges outlined with picot loops in fine soutache. I saw several where there was no intent that the fronts should close. These were specially arranged to hang loosely at the front to show the lining, which was of bright striped silk, the stripes being horizontal. Under this was a loose, full vest of some kind of material always differing as widely as possible from the outer material.

These full vest fronts are seen everywhere and are made of silk of any preferred color, apple green and deep red being, I think, the favorites after white. These vest fronts all have stocks or folded neck bands with more or less trimming at the back. Some of them are accordion plaited, and ruffles of the same are set in jabot fashion down the center. A few are sewed to a regular vest, but the most of them are to be simply fastened at the waist line. On the outside of the blouses and also tailor made waists there is a small watch pocket set. Bowknot pins are also worn to hold a little watch.

Tailor made wraps in light colors have cut strap strips stitched on, and in many instances these are decorated with small mother of pearl buttons, sewed on in clusters and in breton style. Many of the silk and poplin capes have enormous puffed bens of hemmed silk muslin, and the dolman capes have enormous bows with many loops set at the bend of the waist in the back. Half long basques in two or three instances were ornamented with three flounces of silk matching in color with the material.

Traveling capes are marked by long, smooth lines. One long wrap was made double breasted and fastened with large smoke pearl buttons, only three on each side, and these set low down. There were half capes instead of sleeves and a hood at the back, with a plain turndown collar at the neck and two sharp revers. The stuff was elephant gray cravenette. The whole was really elegant. The same design was developed in a large brown yellow and green plaid twilled wool. In both cases the garment reached the ground. The half princess redingote is a favorite for traveling, as it is made with snug back and straight fronts and space for pockets.

Among the light stuffs for summer the lace striped lawns and organdies are the prettiest and most delicate I have ever seen. The lace stripe is not, as heretofore, a sort of a twisted canvaslike openwork, but a stripe exactly resembling a piece of valenciennes, lierre or duchess lace, alternating with a stripe of the dainty lawn. This, with its artistically chosen colored lining of silk, makes up most beautifully.

The most of the designs take us back to olden times when our grandmothers showed us scraps of their best frocks in some easier patchwork quilt. There is one new color, the exact reproduction of the modest little pink pimpernel.

I noticed among the new millinery goods millions of white lilies of the valley, swamp alder, trailing arbutus and hepatica. Fern leaves were set among the flowers, the fine maidenhair fern being extremely abundant. There were several straw hats almost covered with bunches of a flower whose name I do not know.

MATE LEROY.

EARLY SPRING COSTUMES.

The New Copper's Beat.

"And they call this me bate, and not a living sowl to be baten."—Pick Me Up.

His Method.

"I am informed," said the Spanish general who had some experience in Cuba, "that there are people in the United States who have already declared war on their own responsibility."

"Yes," replied his friend. "That is what is being said of them. And under the circumstances it is not so very strange."

"Not at all. But what I don't understand is why they should be content with merely declaring war. Why don't they go ahead and announce victories?"—Washington Star.

They Spoke Louder.

Doctor—I wish you would tell those deaf mutes to stop talking. The noise disturbs me.

Attendant—Why, how can they make a noise when they talk with their fingers?

Doctor—Well, don't actions speak louder than words?—Chicago News.

Stonemen have almost entire control of the stonecutting industries of New York.

A MOSQUITO FLEET.

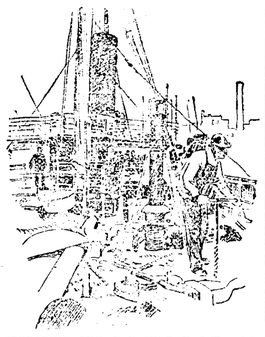
MAGICIANLIKE, UNCLE SAM CREATED ONE IN SHORT ORDER.

Private Pleasure Yachts and Busy Tugboats Converted Into Torpedo Boat Chasers and Scoutships—How the Work Was Done—Uses of the Fleet.

Three weeks ago the United States navy would have been practically at the mercy of such a torpedo flotilla as sailed from Spain about that time. Today it is ready to receive a visitor of this kind. Rapid work, you say? There has been nothing like it in the naval history of any other country.

Today we have a goodly number of small boats which, while not particularly formidable in appearance, are exceedingly useful. Naval men refer to them collectively as the mosquito fleet. A few weeks ago these boats were busy tugs or leisurely pleasure craft. Now they bristle with wicked looking machine guns and sport hooded searchlights.

With practically unlimited funds the purchasing agents of the navy department



PREPARING THE PLEASURE YACHT MAYFLOWER FOR WAR.

went to all the principal ports and looked over the available craft. As yet none has been seized by the government. There was no need for this. In almost every instance the owners have been willing to sell. In some cases, it is true, they asked exorbitant prices, but the naval agents simply decided to let them keep their boats. Nearly $3,000,000 has already been spent in this way.

As fast as the boats were purchased they have been sent to some navy yard, where the necessary alterations could be made. At League Island, Brooklyn, Charleston and other yards this work has been in progress night and day for weeks.

The biggest single item of work has been the transformation of Ogden Goelet's Mayflower from the pleasure yacht into a war vessel. The yacht went into the dock on March 17, and more workmen have been engaged upon her than on any other single job in the station. The yacht is larger than the dispatch boat Dolphin, being 221 feet long and 36.6 feet beam. She is a more powerful vessel than the gunboats Princeton and Annapolis, which she resembles closely both in lines and rig.

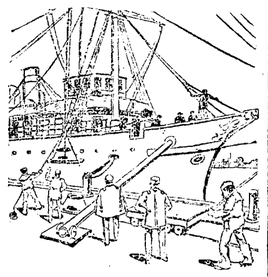
The plans for arming her consist of protecting her hull with seven 8 inch harveyized nickel steel in the vicinity of her engines and boilers. This band of steel protects her vitals and extends from a foot below the water line well up on her freeboard. While this protection will not keep out projectiles from the rapid fire guns, it will prevent machine gun projectiles from getting very far into the hull and will give additional strength to the sides.

For a vessel built for yachting her armament is very formidable. Her main battery consists of two 5 inch rapid fire guns. These throw a projectile weighing about 75 pounds and penetrate all but the armored ships. Her broadside guns consist of 12 six pounders. Besides these she carries four millimeter guns that fire at the rate of several hundred shots per minute.

In addition to the above formidable display the Mayflower also has two surface torpedo tubes. She is now in commission and Commander Mackenzie, her commander, is in charge of the work. She carries some 120 men in her crew. The government paid about $500,000 for her, buying her from the Goelet estate. Her changes cost in the neighborhood of $22,000.

Among the other private yachts purchased and put in the government service are the Hornet, Eagle, Hawk, Wasp and Sovereign. The tugs are the Tecumseh, Uncas, Osceola, Sioux, Algonquin, Nezinscott and the Atlas. The Sovereign is 625 tons, and the other yachts range between 325 tons and 380 tons. The tugs are from 199 tons to 250 tons displacement. The yachts have a speed ranging from 15 to 18 knots an hour, and the tugs are also fast craft, ranging from 12 to 15 knots. All these vessels are built of steel and were in the best of condition when bought.

Although individually none of the craft thus converted into war vessels would make what could by any possibility be called a formidable foe, yet, united in a fleet and acting in conjunction with the most powerful squadron ever assembled under the stars and stripes, their services are not to be despised, and they will form a most valuable auxiliary to our naval strength. When this auxiliary fleet is at Key West, it will act as an outer line of defense for the big warships, and, armed, as it will be, with rapid fire guns and



HOISTING GUN MOUNTS ON THE MAYFLOWER.

searchlights, the possibility of a hostile torpedo boat getting through the lines undetected will be reduced to a minimum. It was for this purpose, of serving as scouts or pickets, that these vessels were all purchased by the government.

The handsome interior fittings of the yachts have been in measure spoiled by the work of equipping them for warship, but each will be much better equipped in this respect than any of the regular war vessels.

Settling His Residence.

Pryne—So you're a New Yorker too. What borough?

Greene—Well, I burrow in a Manhattan office building by day and a Brooklyn boarding house after nightfall.—Brooklyn Life.

Quiet Work.

Prisoner—I was quietly attending to my work when this man arrested me.

Judge—What is your business?

Prisoner—I am a burglar.—Up to Date.

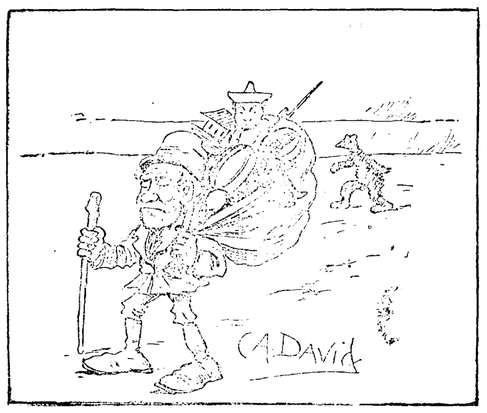
A temper-wrecker

—wash-day with soap. Standing on feet, hard work in the midst of soiled clothes and fetid steam, aching back, wear and tear to things washed—enough to make any one grumpy. Fine occupation for a civilized woman!

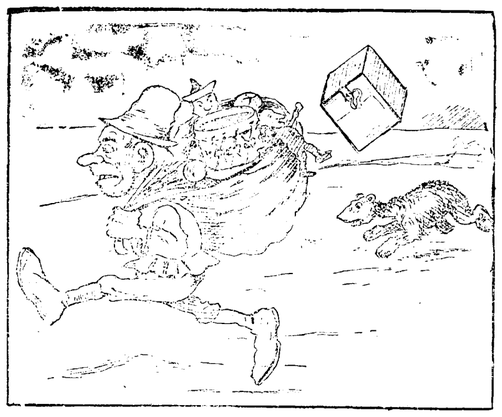
A temper-soother—wash-day with **Pearline**—wash-day with the unpleasant features left out. Easier, quicker, better, healthier. No woman can find fault with it. Soaking, boiling, rinsing, instead of rubbing on a washboard. 560

NOW USE Pearline

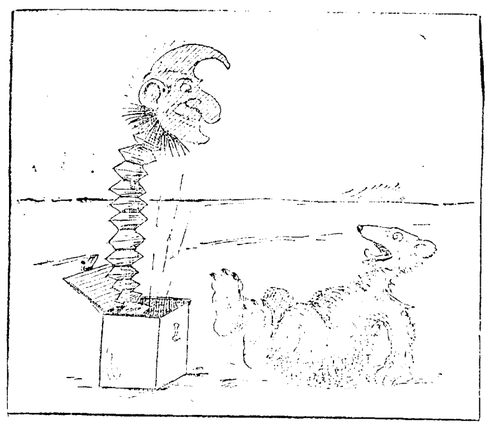
SAVED BY A JUMPING JACK, OR THE TOY PEDDLER AND THE INQUISITIVE BEAR.



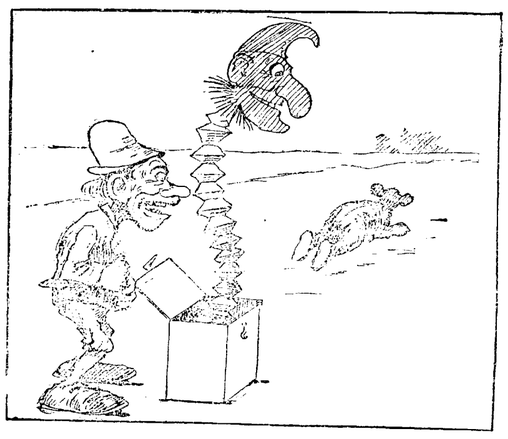
1



2



3



4

$50====Stearns Bicycles====$50

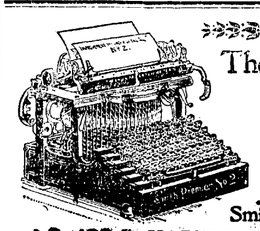
Salient Some Features For 1898.

Stearns Flush Joints.
Stearns Internal Handlebar Adjustment.
Stearns Internal Seat-post Adjustment.
Stearns Self-oiling and positive locking. Crank Shaft Bearings.
Stearns One-Piece Flat Cranks.
Stearns Narrow Thread.
Stearns Low Drop Frame.
Stearns Nickel Finish over Copper.
Stearns Quadruple Baked Enamel.
Stearns Speed, Beauty and Durability.

All Mean Success.

BLACK & PELTIER,

12 W. Wayne Street.



The Smith Premier Typewriter

THE SIMPLE, DURABLE, EASILY OPERATED, MECHANICALLY SUPERIOR WRITING MACHINE.

Send for New Art Catalogue.

Smith Premier Typewriter Co.,

P. O. 132 E. MARKET ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

AN IMPORTANT ARMY POST ON THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER.

It Was Used as Headquarters of the Department of Texas Until Recently. Troops There Would Like to Meet the Spanish Filibusters From Mexico.

Should there be any active army movement on the southern frontier Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, would be most the base of operations. This fort was until recently the headquarters of the department of Texas, but when the war department reorganized its divisions, merging that of Texas into the newly created department of the gulf, the principal officers were transferred to Atlanta, leaving only an ordinary army post in San Antonio, much to the regret of the Texans.

Fort Sam Houston has long been known as the most important and substantial military post, possessing the finest and largest department headquarters in the United States. It is situated on a beautiful elevation known as Government hill, about one mile northeast of the city.

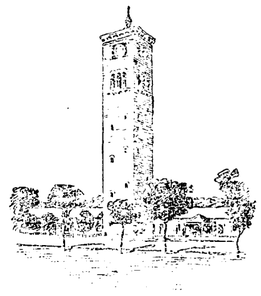
The early history of the fort is full of interest. The authorities at Washington recognized the importance of establishing a permanent military post in San Antonio soon after the annexation of Texas to the United States took place. That city since almost its first establishment as a Spanish mission has been noted as a strategic military point. It was brought into greater prominence during the war between Mexico and Texas, which culminated in the fall of the "Mission del Alamo," the battle of San Jacinto and annexation of Texas to the United States.

The first permanent military barracks to be established in San Antonio were erected in 1773 by Governor Baron Inan Maria de Ripperda. They were occupied for over half a century by Spanish and Mexican troops, and traces of the old ruins of the adobe buildings are still to be seen. The site of these ancient barracks is near what is now Military plaza, a beautiful little park in the heart of the city. They were occupied as department headquarters by the successive generals in command of one of the most important military zones of Mexico.

In 1846 the question of establishing a post and department headquarters in San Antonio was brought up for official consideration by the authorities at Washington and the plan adopted. Colonel Harney had arrived there in 1845 with a force of United States troops, and he was placed in command of the new department. They occupied the old Spanish quarters and barracks near Military plaza and remained there pending the selection of more comfortable quarters.

In 1849 Major E. D. Babbitt, acting quartermaster of the department, took possession of the historic Alamo building in the name of the United States and converted it into headquarters for his department, using it for that purpose for many years.

In 1861 the Confederates took possession of the Alamo, and it was also used by them as quartermaster's headquarters. In 1865 the United States again took possession of the ancient building, and it was occupied by troops until 1883, when it was



TOWER OF FORT SAM HOUSTON.

purchased from the United States by the state of Texas, the sum of $20,000 being paid for the relic of former military tragedies and glories.

General Worth assumed command of this military department in 1849. He occupied temporary headquarters in an old adobe house. While in command he died of cholera and was succeeded by General Harney, who had been there as first commander of the new department in 1846.

A number of changes in the location of the headquarters of the department were made during the next few years, no permanent buildings having yet been erected for them.

In 1854 the city of San Antonio donated 93 acres of land, and the same was accepted by the government, upon which should be established permanent barracks, department and post headquarters buildings, officers' residences and quarters, etc.

In 1875 the secretary of war ordered the commencement of the work of constructing the post and department headquarters buildings, the necessary appropriation having been made several years previous. The buildings and residences in what is known as the "Old Post" were completed and inaugurated in 1879. The "New Post" buildings were built in 1888.

The quartermaster's depot and department office buildings are said to be the largest and most substantial of any department in the country. They are built around a quadrangle 624 feet square. The main facade, fronting south, is 500 feet by 82 feet and is two stories high. The north front is 624 feet by 39 feet and one story high. In the center of the quadrangle is a tower 88 feet high, from which a commanding view of the surrounding country may be had. The building, or series of buildings, as it might properly be termed, comprises 36 storerooms, 25 office rooms, extensive workshops and a cellar.

The hurried removal of the whole working force of officers, clerks, furniture, records, etc., of this abolished department to Atlanta leaves this great building entirely vacant, and should the change be permanent it is not known to what use the place could be put by the government. The beautiful homes of the many department staff officers who have been transferred to Atlanta are also vacant, and if the proposed depletion of Fort Sam Houston of its troops takes place the once beautiful and important military settlement will have a desolate appearance.

For awhile now, at any rate, there will be plenty of soldiers still in San Antonio. The importance of keeping them there was illustrated only the other day when some Spanish filibusters threatened to invade Texas from Mexico. The bluecoats at Fort San Houston are sorry the Mexican government did not let the Spaniards come along.

THE ANTIKISS FINES.

The Political Editor Knew Just What to Do With Them.

"I admit that I am puzzled," said the query editor. "Of course I get all kinds of questions," he explained, "and am asked to give all kinds of advice, but this seems to stump me. It's in regard to that antikissing crusade at Atlanta."

"What about it?" asked the society editor, becoming suddenly interested.

"Why, its effect seems to have been very farreaching," said the query editor. "They are taking up the subject all over the country, and my correspondent in this case says that so much has been written about it that, just by way of example, a large number of pretty girls and nice young men have organized an antikissing society, with heavy penalties for any infraction of the rules."

"How heavy?" asked the political editor.

"The fine is $10 for each party to any osculatory salute," answered the query editor.

"How exorbitant!" cried the society editor.

"What's the puzzle?" demanded the sporting editor.

"They can't decide what they ought to do with the fines," explained the query editor. "They say that they feel reasonably sure that there will be some, and that they ought to be put to some good use, so they have submitted the matter to me."

"That's easy," asserted the political editor.

"What would you advise?"

"Well, it's understood that the girls are pretty, isn't it?"

"That's what I am told."

"Well, then, you write back that if there is an honest enforcement of the rule they have laid down they can't do better than to pay off the national debt and found some charitable institution with what is left over."—Chicago Post.

It Came Unasked.

Bridget—An, begorra, Oi wuz goin t' ask the missus fer a raise this day!—New York Journal

His Revenge.

"Well, madam," he snorted, "I suppose you think you are sure of my life insurance?"

"Certainly I am," she calmly replied, "as long as I keep up the payments."

"Ha, ha!" he triumphantly laughed. "I'll get the best of you there! I'll go to war and vitiate the policy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Styles of Fiction.

"Yes," said the man with the heavy gold watch chain, "he didn't get along in life."

"To what do you attribute the difference in your careers?"

"He wasted his time building castles in the air, while I went ahead and planned maps of boom towns."—Washington Star.

Truthful Man.

"My wife," said the tall, lantern jawed man, "is as womanly a woman as you could find, but she can hammer nails like lightning."

"Wonderful," sang the chorus.

"Lightning," the tall, lantern jawed man continued, "seldom strikes twice in the same place."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Likely Place.

Jane (reading)—"The wearied sentinel leaned on his gun and stole a few moments' sleep."

Little Robbie—I know where he stole it from.

Jane—Where, Robbie?

Robbie—From his nap-sack.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Strictly Fresh.

Doubting Woman—Really, now, are these eggs fresh?

Grocer—Madam, if you will kindly step to the telephone and call up our farm you can hear the hens that laid these eggs still cackling.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It Might Have Been.

"Papa, if you hadn't married mamma"—

"Well?"

"What a lot o' fun mo an you could have—a-doin as we please!"—Chicago Record.

Deserving of Pity.

Mrs B.—The lady Dabbs is going to marry a highly intellectual. She speaks three languages.

Mr B. (condolingly)—Poor Dabbs.—Boston Traveler.

A SURVIVOR.

"I sailed the main," said the stranger tall.
Said the housewife: "Say no more,
But sit you down and rest withal,
For your feet are hard and sore.
Just eat your fill of the festive mince,
Like mother used to make,
And then you shall tell of your travels since
You left the good ship quake."

"I sailed the main," said the man again.
Said the housewife: "Nay, no more.
We will talk anent of the gallant men
Who were lost on that hostile shore.
But meanwhile nibble this turkey leg,
Fill up on the angel food,
And later on you will talk, I beg,
When you feel in a starving mood."

"I sailed the main," said the wanderer soiled.
Said the housewife: "Tell me, then,
Where were you when the waters boiled
And swallowed three hundred men?
How seamed you all of that seething foam
Which gulfed the good ship Maine?
Ah, tell me where is your happy home
Which you long to reach again?"

"I sailed the main," said the stranger then,
"And I should have remarked before
That I sailed upon Lake Michigan
On the steamer Arthur Orr."
Then the long wife spake her never a word,
But reached for her rolling pin,
And the low, dull thud which the neighbors heard
Told the chance he had to win.

—Frank X. Finnegan in New York Truth

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

We are Not Running a Cut Rate Bicycle Sundry House.

We think too much of the friendship of our customers and expect to continue business for years to come. We could not do this were we to handle shoddily made and job-lot goods. We have, however, a full line of reputable, guaranteed sundries at lowest prices for this class of goods. We are not afraid of legitimate competion. Give us a trial.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

Before buying elsewhere, inspect Heine & Israel's line of wall paper. A more beautiful line of papers never shown before. Prices from the cheapest to the best. Will make a cut of 25 per cent. on all papers. 123 Broadway. 13tf

Just received, a full line of nobby spring suitings, at lowest prices. Fit guaranteed. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 11tf

DANGEROUS EXPERIMENTS.

Many Persons Become Totally Deaf

While Others Lose Their Sense of Taste and Smell.

Attempting the Cure of Catarrh With Liquids, Sprays and Atomizers the Cause—Few, if Any, Are Ever Cured.

How to Test the Truth of This Statement and Prove the Value of Different Treatments.

Will the people ever become convinced of the danger and risk of treating Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma with liquid medicines forced into the delicate air passages by powerful sprays and atomizers. During the past year over two hundred thousand dollars have been expended in this city alone for the treatment of these diseases, and it has been a waste of time and money on the part of the public, as not four hundred persons can be found in this city today who will testify that they have been cured, while on the other hand, the number who have become totally deaf through this abuse of the air passages is appalling.

A PLAN BY WHICH THE TRUE VALUE OF ALL ADVERTIZED CURES CAN BE TESTED WITHOUT EXPENSE.

Supposing that one out of every forty persons claimed by advertisers to have been cured, have actually been restored to health, there should be at least ten or twelve of these people in every square throughout the city. Now, then, let every individual suffering from Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma visit their druggist, friends, neighbors and acquaintances, and ask them if they know or have ever heard of any one being cured by these methods. One day's experience will be enough, for besides saving them it will show them the actual damage done by these barbarous methods of treating disease of the air passages.

IS THERE, THEN, NO RELIEF FOR THE PEOPLE?

We believe there is, but can only say this for the benefit of suffering humanity.

There is just one treatment endorsed by the physicians.

There is one treatment which does not require the use of sprays and atomizers.

There is one treatment which the manufacturers have enough confidence in to guarantee.

This is the Australian Dry Air method of curing Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Rose Cold and Hay Fever.

IT CURES BY INHALATION.

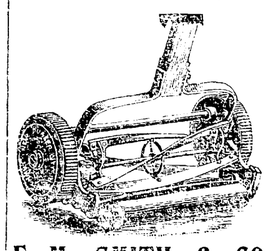
"Hyomei" nature's own remedy, taken with the air you breathe, it reaches all the parts affected, killing the germs of disease at once, and bringing such relief to the sufferer as can be obtained in no other way.

There is no danger, no risk. Your money is refunded if it fails to relieve.

"Hyomei" Inhaler outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles "Hyomei," 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. Can be obtained of your druggist, at office or by mail.

R. T. BOOTH CO.,
Suite 20-21, Auditorium Building, Chicago, Ill. Home Office, 23 East 20th St., New York.

Rome City Sunday special train will leave at 6:45 a. m. Only 50 round trip. 2463



F. M. SMITH & CO.

RUN EASY.

OAK LAWN, NEW QUAKER CITY, CONTINENTAL

LAWN MOWERS

At Rock Bottom Prices.

F. M. Smith & Co.,

Phone 204. 22 Calhoun Street

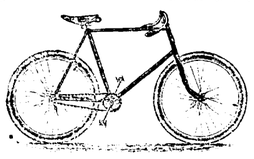
RHEUMATIC CURE.

RHEUMATIC!

A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles are guaranteed to cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it, it will cure you. For sale by

GROSS & PELLENS,
94 Calhoun St.

D. D. & W. E. WEISELL
36 Calhoun St.,
DENTISTS
Painless Extracting by our own Safe Method.



BICYCLES

$10, $15, and $20.

Warner, $30. Morgan, $40. None better at any price. Repairing and Renting. CUT PRICE HOUSE. 31 Clinton Street

To the Young Feed Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

OVER ...5,800... DAILY SENTINELS Circulated Every Evening. Circulation records Open to Everybody.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

FARMERS ARE BUYERS. —THE WEEKLY SENTINEL— Is the best medium in Allen County for advertisers.

ESTABLISHED 1833. EIGHT PAGES. SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898. PAGES 1 TO 4. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WE HAVE THEM!

WHAT?

o—The Correct Styles in—o

LADIES' SKIRTS.

o—The Best is Always—o

THE CHEAPEST.

Therefore get best make of Skirts and you will have the cheapest.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any Person in Need of Money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, Etc.

THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR POSSESSION.......

All Business Private and Confidential.

No Delay. Lowest Rates

IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE (Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

MAGNOLIA BLOSSOM.

Woman's Favorite Remedy.

A Simple Home Treatment for all Female Troubles.

FOR SALE BY

FREESE & RANKE,

Agents. Druggists, 88 Calhoun Street.

We Are THE HEADQUARTERS —FOR—

FANCY HOSIERY

In Plaids, Stripes etc.

All the Popular..........

New Colors.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

80-80½ Calhoun St.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE

To give you one best teeth for $1.60 per set and then charge you $10, $12 and $15 when you wish to buy, but we do as we say.

THE BEST TEETH $8 Per Set

No one can make you a better set, no matter what you pay; Black, Red or Maroon Plates, all at the same price. Painless Extracting and Filling. All work warranted.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

"Over Baldwin's Music Store,"

Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St.

DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs, 52½ Calhoun St.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world.

ACTION IS DELAYED.

House Takes a Recess Until Next Monday.

Cuban Resolutions Get Another Setback.

Talk in the Senate Could Not be Cut Off.

House Was Prepared to Remain in Session in Hope of Early Vote by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—There is no possibility of final action by congress on the Cuban resolutions earlier than Monday.

At 1:40 this afternoon the house took a recess until Monday morning.

The senate last night agreed to vote on the resolutions at 8 o'clock tonight. There was, however, some prospect that debate would be curtailed by the voluntary consent of members who had arranged to be heard to omit their speeches, and it was thought early action might be possible today.

A conference of leaders was held this afternoon and it was found that the senate could not be hurried.

The house then decided to take a recess.

IN NO HURRY.

The Senate Puts in Another Day Debating the Cuban Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The brilliant oratory and the exciting scenes of yesterday in the senate added to the public interest in today's proceedings. The additional fact that the senate last night determined to take today a vote upon the pending resolution lent an added interest to the senate's proceedings.

This was the fourth day of the debate upon the war resolutions. Thus far the only radical differences of opinion developed are upon the advisability of the recognition by the United States of the independence of the Cuban republic. All senators approve action, the only differences being as to the methods to be employed, the general desire being to place the United States in a favorable position before the people of this country as well as before the civilized nations of the world.

In accordance with the agreement reached last night the senate convened promptly at 10 o'clock and after the transaction of some routine business the resolution of the foreign relations committee was laid before the senate.

Few senators were on the floor at the time, and Mr. Teller suggested the lack of a quorum, saying it was due to senators who were to speak that a quorum be present.

After about fifteen minutes a quorum appeared.

CANNON FOR CUBA.

Mr. Cannon, of Utah, was then recognized and spoke in favor of immediate and decisive action and for the recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic.

ALLEN AND THE POWERS.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, said he wanted to call attention to the remarkable scene that had occurred at the white house on April 7. He referred to the call of the representatives of six great powers upon the president and to the exchange of notes on the Hispano-American situation. He declared that no similar scene had ever been witnessed in this country.

"I want to register my protest," said Mr. Allen, "against the representatives of the so-called powers of Europe entering the white house and telling this country what it shall do.

"I cannot understand why the president did not inform them that this country would not tolerate any interference from them; yet here is the first step toward the breaking down of the Monroe doctrine and the destruction of the nation. And it is understood that these same so-called powers are to go further and make another assault upon the white house with more pressing demands. Within six months these same powers will be urging the United States to agree to arbitration in order that our liability for Spanish-Cuban bonds may be determined.

Mr. Burrows, (Mich.) supported the position assumed in this crisis by the president and argued against the recognition of the present republic of Cuba.

SENATOR PLATT WANTS PEACE.

Mr. Platt (Conn.) who in accordance with the agreement reached last night was accorded a half hour's time, devoted it to a strong and eloquent expression of his hope for peace and a defense of the president. He thought the time for oratory and impassioned utterance had passed. Oratory would not bombard Moro Castle; stinging, angry words, said he, may wound the president, but they cannot pierce the armor of Spanish battleships.

Mr. Platt believed that peace might have been preserved had it not been for the intemperate utterances and impassioned actions of those who seemed bent upon plunging the country into war. He hoped, he said, that even yet some way might be found of averting war and at the same time secure peace in Cuba. He said, however, that if our determined purpose to intervene to put an end to conditions in the island of Cuba should result in war it must be so. The United States would not be recreant to its duty or to a great trust.

He held that the president and house of representatives had placed the pending question upon high ground. The senate was called upon to place it on lower ground; on untenable ground that would not be approved by the nations of the earth. "I deplore it—it is unpardonable," declared Mr. Platt. He thought to recognize the present Cuban republic, which General Lee testified existed only in skeleton, would be little short of folly. Before extending such recognition Mr. Platt said it would be necessary for the United States to strike from history the words of many of the nation's statesmen and give up the Monroe doctrine.

Mr. Platt concluded with an appeal for calm deliberate action, such as would be approved by all future generations.

A strong appeal for recognition and independence of the present Cuban republic was then made by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia. In beginning he said it was unfair to charge that all senators who differed from the president upon this question were hostile to him. He did not approve of the president's message in its entirety because it was impossible for him to grant such power to a president as Mr. McKinley evidently desired.

Mr. Wellington, of Maryland, followed Mr. Bacon, and as he arose to speak there was a stir in the galleries. The speaker said he was thoroughly satisfied that there was no good reason for the United States going to war with Spain No war could be justified at any time by any nation unless all diplomatic agencies had been exhausted and he could not see that result in the present. I will vote for peace; I will stand for peace as long as peace is possible.

SPANISH MOB

Makes an Attack on United States Consulate.

Serious Outbreak at Malaga, Spain, and the United States Coat of Arms.

MALAGA, Spain, April 16.—There was a serious disturbance here today, resulting in an attack upon the United States consulate. The demonstration began with the parading of small crowds through the streets, shouting patriotic cries. But a mob gathered and attacked the United States consulate. Stones were thrown and one of the leaders procured a ladder, tore down the shield having upon the arms of the United States and dragged it along the street.

The prefect was summoned and he addressed the people, begging them to disperse, which to some degree restored order

Afterwards the streets were patrolled by gend'armes.

As this dispatch is sent the excitement continues.

"PERFECT TRANQUILITY."

MADRID, April 16, 8 a. m.—An official dispatch from Havana says:

"Perfect tranquility prevails on the island. All political parties are more united then ever and are rallying around the government and the flag. The newspapers are printing patriotic articles."

PARIS, April 16.—A dispatch from Cello, department of Hearault, to the Petit Journal says all able bodied Spaniards there have been ordered to return to Spain as early as possible.

NO MORE COAL.

Spain Can No Longer Supply Herself from the United States.

NORFOLK, Va., April 16.—The Spanish government has been for some time a purchaser of coal shipped to southern ports from Newport News. An order is said to have been received from the war department at Washington this morning stopping the shipment of the coal consigned to the Spanish government. The order, however, has not yet been confirmed.

HAWLEY'S RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Mr. Hawley has offered in the senate a joint resolution authorizing the president to stop the export of coal.

WARSHIPS SEEN.

A Fleet of Five Vessels Passed St. Thomas Steering Northward.

ISLAND OF ST. THOMAS, West Indies, April 16.—A report is current here that five warships passed this island yesterday to the northward. They are said to have been going in a westerly direction.

IN BRITISH CHANNEL.

Spanish Torpedo Flotilla Reported in Those Waters.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 16.—A vessel which arrived here today reports having seen a Spanish torpedo flotilla in the British channel.

John and Mary McCay, the sightless brother and sister, will give a musical and humorous entertainment at Library hall next Thursday evening. The McCays appeared in Fort Wayne a couple of years ago and the people who heard them were highly entertained.

MOVING THE TROOPS

United States Regulars All Going South.

Marching Orders Received at Every Post.

Forces to Be Massed in the Southeast.

Troops From Many Posts Are Now En Route and Others Will be Hurried on Very Soon.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The troops from Fort Sheridan and the other garrison of the department of the lakes will not start for the various points of the south to which they have been assigned before Tuesday morning. General Brooke and his staff will not leave for Chickamauga before Monday night and possibly not until after the troops are in motion. Bids for the transportation of the troops will not be opened until Monday noon, as under the regulations of the quartermaster's department the emergency advertisement of twenty-four hours must be made. Sunday intervening extends the time for the opening of the bids to Monday noon. Bids were advertised for today.

Telephone and telegraphic messages were sent today to the general offices of every railroad connecting with the south, and terminal points near the various garrisons. The post quartermasters at Fort Thomas, Columbus barracks, Forts Brady and Wayne were wired to notify the railroad officials in their vicinity of the invitation for bids.

Quartermaster General Lee, in anticipation of an order to move, has been working on the question of transportation for the past three weeks. Railroad companies have been kept in touch with the quartermaster, and had the order from Washington been an urgent one, the regulations would have been set aside and Mr. Lee would have been in a position to have complete transportation with the most direct lines within an hour's time, and the troops could have been in motion before noon today. Such is the procedure in times of war or riot.

While General Brooke is ordered to the command of the cavalry rendezvous at Chickamagua National park he will remain in Chicago until all details for the transportation of the department troops are completed. Leaving Monday night or Tuesday morning he will reach Chickamagua in advance of the cavalry regiments. It is probable that his headquarters will be at Chickamagua Park hotel at Crawfish Spring on the border of the park. It may be that headquarters will be established in the commissioner's building on the Davis farm in the central portion of the park.

One of the general's aides de camp, either Captain Richards or Lieutenant Dean will leave for Chickamagua tonight or tomorrow.

ARRANGING FOR RATIONS.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 16. — The feeding of the army soon to be brought to the south, will evidently devolve upon the department of the Gulf.

Major Dravo, chief commissary officer of the department, is already arranging for a purchasing station, and Captain Traverse, his purchasing agent, began today to provide provisions for the 20,000 troops. He visited fifteen bakeries in Atlanta and arranged to get 100,000 loaves of bread per day, if that quantity should be needed.

Colonel Simpson, quarter master of the department of the Gulf, has arranged for the rent of a large tract of land for the use of all troops which may be stopped in Atlanta. The government will pay $100 per month for the rent of this land.

MARCHING AT FORT THOMAS.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—Colonel M. A. Cochran, commanding the Sixth infantry at Fort Thomas, has just received marching orders. The troops will leave for Tampa, Fla., as soon as transportation can be arranged for by the chief quartermaster of the department, who is at Chicago. It is not yet determined by what line or at what time the troops will move.

AT FORT RILEY.

JUNCTION CITY, Kas., April 16.—Orders have been received at Fort Riley calling for the entire command, consisting of forty-two officers and 550 men, to move within forty-eight hours to Chickamagua. The exact hour of departure has not been determined.

AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kas., April 16.—The Twentieth infantry, Colonel Hawkins, has been ordered to Mobile, Ala., and will probably leave within a day's time.

PACIFIC COAST TROOPS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The troops preparing to go to New Orleans from California, infantry and light artillery combined, number about 850 men. As the orders to General Shafer instruct him to lose no time, it has been determined to start this afternoon or tomorrow if possible.

SIGNAL CORPS GETS ORDERS.

DENVER, Col., April 16.—Capt. William A. Glassford, chief of the United States signal service, department of the Colorado, received orders today to move at once with his corps and all their paraphernalia to Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. Captain Glassford is one of the most expert signal service men in the country.

AT FORT WAYNE.

DETROIT, Mich., April 16.—Colonel Snyder, of the Nineteenth United States infantry, today received orders from General Brooke, to proceed with his regiment to Mobile. One battalion of the Nineteenth is stationed at Fort Wayne, the other at Fort Brady at the Sault. The former will not wait for the latter, but will leave early next week when the transportation has been arranged for. The soldiers are elated over the prospect of going into more active service. The battalion from Fort Wayne will not start for Mobile before Monday or Tuesday. Bids for transportation of the troops will not be opened until Monday noon in Chicago.

TROOPS FROM TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 16.—Six companies of the Eighteenth infantry at Fort Sam Houston, in this city, and four companies at Fort Clark will leave for New Orleans tonight, under command of Col. Van Valseah. Camp equipage and stores are now being loaded on a special train. Troops from Fort Clark and probably from other forts in Texas will be concentrated here and all start for New Orleans together.

AT JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Major W. H. Wessels, jr., commandent of Jefferson barracks, twelve miles south of this city, where six troops of the third cavalry are quartered, received orders today from General Coppinger to proceed to Chickamagua park. A telegram from Lieutenant West, adjutant at the barracks, says that the command will leave as soon as transportation can be provided, probably on Monday or Tuesday.

In the meantime tents are being pitched at the barracks for the accommodation of the headquarters, staff, band and six companies of the eleventh infantry, which will arrive here tonight from Whipple barracks under the command of Col. Isaac D. DeRussy. From here the infantry will proceed to Mobile, Ala.

MUNITIONS OF WAR

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—The White Star line steamer Bovic, which sailed for New York last night, had on board a large consignment of Lee-Metenord rifles, ten Maxim guns, fifty Krupp quick firing guns and 200 tons of ammunition.

AT FORT BRADY.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., April 16.—The command at Fort Brady received departmental orders this morning to proceed to Mobile, Ala. The four companies stationed here will leave on a special train today for Detroit to join the other companies of the Nineteenth infantry before going south.

MILITARY RENDEZVOUS.

CHATANOOGA, Tenn., April 16.—At Chickamuga park today officials and a large force of employes are rushing preparations for the many additional troops ordered here yesterday afternoon. General Boynton, chairman of the park commission, is personally directing the work and will have things in ship shape so that the various regiments can go into camp at the best places without any delay or confusion. The Twenty-fifth infantry has settled down into regular routine of camp life. Colonel Burt states that he has had no instructions in regard to moving and thinks his command will remain in its present position for some time.

BOUTELLE WANTS TO KNOW.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Representative Boutelle, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, has introduced a resolution inquiring of the president if the document printed by the senate forming the report of the Maine inquiry report contains all the evidence embraced in the report of the court, now on file in the navy department.

Representative Jones, of Virginia, has introduced a resolution calling on the president for copies of all the correspondence between the state department and the United States consul general at Havana since May, 1896, and up to the present time, together with copies of any reports made and documents transmitted by General Lee during that period.

Free with any boy's suit we sell a base ball, bat, mask or glove; with suits from $3.50 up either two of them or a Yale camera, with complete printing outfit.

GLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

Typhoid Fever.

Avoid all danger by using Artificial Ice and drinking distilled water. Make season arrangements now. Phone 87.

A New Store.

Wessel & Co. have opened a new grocery and dry goods store at the corner of Hanna and Wallace streets. They will be pleased to welcome all of their friends and show their fine, up-to-date stock of goods.

WESSEL & CO.,
1163 273 Hanna St.

Attention, Ladies.

We have secured the agency for the celebrated Knox hat.

The spring style ladies' Knox Sailors are now ready.

GLOBE, A. K Hurst & Co.

ABANDON ALL HOPE.

The Powers Cannot Agree Upon Mediation.

Diplomatic Corps in London Gives It Up.

Great Britain Gave Powers No Encouragement

The Spanish Question Will Take Its Inevitable Course—A London Newspaper's View.

LONDON, April 16.—The members of the diplomatic corps in this city have now abandoned all hope of effectual mediation upon the part of the powers between the United States and Spain.

The Spanish and Austrian ambassadors, however, cling tenaciously to the delusion that they will be able to arrange at the last moment a compromise which will avert war.

They have haunted the British foreign office for a week past, calling daily, and occasionally more often.

They arrived there early this morning and for a long time conferred with Sir Thomas H. Anderson, the permanent secretary of the foreign office who appears to be wearied of their importunities.

Their efforts were seemingly rewarded with little encouragement.

GERMANY TOOK THE LEAD.

Gave First Pledge to the Powers to Maintain Neutrality.

BERLIN, April 16.—It is learned from an authentic source that Germany took the lead in pledging the continental power to maintain absolute neutrality in case of war between the United States and Spain. The greatest resistence offered to Germany's proposals was from France and Austria, who acquesced only with the proviso that Europe is to have something to say towards the end, or after, in settling the peace conditions.

A LONDON VIEW.

St. James Gazette Points Out the Weakness of Spain's Position.

LONDON, April 16.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes an article headed, "An Anti-American Holy Alliance," during which it says:

"The reports of European interference (in the Cuba question) are distinctly the most interesting news this morning, most interesting because it now is clear nothing can prevent war except some such intervention. The United States has gone too far to recede.

"America wants to fight and so far as we can see America will be going wrong, not through its statesmen, but through a sort of national hysteria. It is exasperating to those of us who wish peace and the end in Cuba of Spanish misrule, to see American passion throwing away what American statesmanship has won. There is, therefore, obviously, an opportunity for the forcible intervention of the powers, or some of them.

"The position of Great Britain in such an eventualty is a delicate one; but from the point of view of France, Italy, Austria and Germany, it must be allowed that the plea made by Spain could hardly fall on deaf ears. Senor Sagasta's indignation in regard to the accusation now bluntly brought in connection with the Maine, is perfectly justified, after the reticence observed by the responsible American government.

"Spain virtually threw up the sponge in ordering an armistice. If American interference goes further in its insulting attack upon the mere existence of European sovereignty over the island, a straight-waist coat would seem to be a very useful article of attire for the outside powers to provide for the country which wants to bite off more than it can chew without any consideration for other people's interest.

"The notion that England must support America against Europe, whether America is right or wrong, is absolutely ludicrous. But if a new holy alliance attempted to coerce America in respect to a matter in which our sympathies were with America, it would no doubt find Great Britain a strong ally of the United States.

UNDER GUARD.

Riots in Cadiz Threaten the American Consulate.

CADIZ, Spain, April 16. The students of the school of medicine, carrying a flag, attempted to make a manifestation here last evening; but the police interfered and arrested two of the students. As a result, the United States consulate has been placed under guard.

THE TURN-VEREIN

Will Give a High-Class Entertainment at the Temple.

Friday evening of next week the Fort Wayne Turn-Verein will give a gymnastic entertainment at the Masonic Temple. Eighty Fort Wayne ladies, gentlemen and boys will take part. One of the special features will be the dedication of the new United States flag presented by the ladies of the society. The price of admission will be 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

Tickets can be procurred from any member of the society or at the Turner's hall, corner of West Main street and Maiden lane. This entertainment will be one of the finest exhibitions of physical exercises ever given in this city and should be largely patronized.

THE COURTS.

Sheldon Saloon-keeper Arrested for Violating Law.

Allison Rudisill Granted a Divorce—Items of Interest in and About the Courts.

George Robb, a Sheldon saloon-keeper, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having allowed persons in his saloon on Sunday and of selling liquor to them. The case is set for hearing before Justice Ballerman next Monday.

OTHER COURT NOTES.

Allison Rudisill was this morning granted a divorce from Sarah Rudisill by Judge Dawson. The plaintiff was given the custody of one child.

Jemima Buchet commences divorce proceedings against Henry Buchet, alleging desertion and failure to provide. The couple were married in 1890 and lived together until last August 10.

The Jones-Earl company has commenced replevin proceedings and asks for damages against J. W. Maag and William Boland. Demand, $100.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

Revenue Measure is Practically Completed.

Beer and Tobacco Will Bear a Large Share of the Burden—Stamp Tax to be Revived.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The republican members of the ways and means committee of the house have practically completed the preparation of the revenue measure which will be passed to raise revenue sufficient to provide for the war.

The members propose that the present generation shall bear the burdens of the war and proceeding upon that theory they have prepared a bill that will raise between $100,000,000 or $120,000,000 additional revenue per annum.

The bill will provide for an additional tax of $1 per barrel upon beer from which $30,000,000 will be raised. On manufactured tobacco and snuff the internal revenue tax will be increased from 6 to 12 cents. This is expected to raise $15,000,000 of revenue. The increase on cigars and cigarettes has not been absolutely fixed, but probably will be $1 on all classes. From this $5,000,000 is expected. The proposition which the senate placed on the tariff bill, but which went out on conference to tax all stocks and transfers of corporations, is embodied in the measure, together with practically all the scheme of internal revenue taxation of the act of 1866, which includes a stamp tax on all checks, drafts and all instruments of business—mortgages, loans and bonds; a tax on patent and proprietary medicines and a tax on telegraph messages and express packages is also incorporated in the bill. This scheme of taxation is estimated to raise $35,000,000.

The tax on proprietary and patent medicines will be 2 cents on packages or bottles retailing at 25 cents or under, and 4 cents on those retailing above that price.

The tax on telegraph messages will be 1 cent on all messages which cost 25 cents or less, and 2 cents on all above 25 cents. A duty of 10 cents per pound is placed upon tea and 3 cents per pound on coffee, with a countervailing internal revenue tax on stock on hand. This latter will be in the form of a tax on sales of stock on hand to avoid the constitutional inhibition against a direct tax. Bottled waters are to be taxed similar to patent medicines.

For the pressing needs of the government the secretary of the treasury is given the general power to issue certificates of indebtedness payable in one year and not to exceed 3 per cent. interest. The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to borrow on the credit of the government by popular subscription a loan of $500,000,000. This loan is to be placed through the postoffices of the country, the subtreasury and government depositories in low rate bonds which are to be sold at par.

They are to be 3 per cent. interest and to be redeemable after five years at the option of the government and to be due in twenty years. The principal and interest are to be payable in coin.

The measure will be presented to the full committee probably on Monday and it will be brought into the house as soon as the war resolutions are signed by the president.

Edward Bellamy Dying.

DENVER, Col., April 16. Edward Bellamy, the famous author, who came from from his home in Massachusetts last fall in the hope of regaining his health, is dying of consumption. He is very low and the end is believed to be near

Spring style Knox and Young Hats now ready.

GLOBE, A. K Hurst & Co.

A GRAVE QUESTION.

An Issue Between Congress and the President.

Authority to Recognize Other Governments.

Constitution Invests It in the Executive.

Mr. McKinley Would Not Veto a Law Recognizing Cuban Independence But Would Not Approve It.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Members of the administration are watching with much interest the progress of events at the capitol. No one, so far, has any clear idea of the exact character of the resolution which will finally be adopted and sent to the president. Aside from the interest which naturally would be excited in the outcome of the debate upon resolutions of such grave import as those now pending before the two houses of congress, there is additional interest caused by the fact that there appears to be a chance at least, that the resolution, as it comes from the conference committee may contain a clause recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic.

What action would be taken by the president in that event cannot be stated with any degree of certainty, but the indications are that the resolution might be returned to congress without executive approval or allowed to become a law without his signature. The right to recognize the independence of a new power, it is contended, under the constitution, is clearly an indefeasible right and the exclusive privilege of the executive. This prerogative, it is asserted, has never yet, in the history of the government, been waived or surrendered by the executive to the legislative branch of the government.

Attention is called in administration circles to the fact that in January 1877 congress passed two joint resolutions, one "relating to congratulations from the Argentine Republic," and the other "relating to congratulations from the republic of Pretoria, South Africa" on the completion of our first centennial of national independence. Both of these resolutions were returned to congress by President Grant without his approval. In his message returning these resolutions the president says:

"Sympathizing, as I do, in the spirit of courtesy and friendly recognition which has prompted the passage of these resolutions, I cannot escape the conviction that their adoption has inadvertently involved the exercise of a power which infringes upon the constitutional rights of the executive.

* * * * *

"The constitution of the United States following the established usage of nations, has indicated the president as the agent to represent the national sovereignty in its intercourse with foreign powers."

In concluding his message President Grant said:

"As regards the resolution relating to the republic of Pretoria, I cannot learn that any state or government of that name exists."

In the event of the president allowing the resolution to become a law without his signature, the opinion is expressed in official circles that the objectionable part would be inoperative because unlawful under the constitution.

MISSOURI SYNOD.

The Middle District May Be Divided.

A Committee Reports Adversely, But Action Was Deferred Until Monday.

An important question was broached at yesterday afternoon's session of the Evangelical Lutheran Missouri synod at Indianapolis. It was the question of the advisability of dividing the middle district, which now consists of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, separating Ohio from the other two states. The issue was first raised by the pastoral conference of Fort Wayne. It is argued that separation would render it less difficult to quarter and take care of the visitors at each meeting. There are 412 delegates at the present meeting and the withdrawal of Ohio would reduce the number to 150, making that many less to be taken care of. It is urged also that the younger element would take more interest and that the missionary interests would profit.

The question, after discussion, was referred to a committee composed of Rev. P. Gross, of Fort Wayne; the Rev. C. Schumm, of Lafayette; the Rev. C. A. Frank, of Evansville; the Rev. Philip Schmidt, of Seymour, and two lay delegates. The committee brought in an adverse report, but there are many friends of the plan in the meeting, and action was deferred until Monday, when the points raised in favor of separation by the Fort Wayne conference will be discussed.

Miss Mamie Minsky, of 5 Fisher street, is seriously ill.

The Lotus Group of the children's department of the Universal Brotherhood organization celebrated the commemoration of the anniversary of the birth of William Q. Judge, yesterday With the assistance of the members of the society a bountiful supper was served in their rooms, in Vordermark's hall, at 7 o'clock last evening. To this supper about fifty invitations were extended, particularly to people who were known to be lacking in opportunities for leisure or frequent pleasures. Misses Ethel and Jessie Taylor, Lee Cohen, Clara and Helen O'Rourke, assisted in serving. Mrs. I. N. Taylor, Mrs. C. F. Taylor, Mrs. M. S. Mahurin and Mrs. Jack Kuhns prepared the supper at the rooms. An entertainment of music, recitations and short talks followed during the evening. Miss Julia Taylor, Miss Ethel Taylor and Miss Helen O'Rourke rendered songs and recitations.

TICKETS ARE IN.

Nominees Certified to the Election Commissioners.

A Meeting of the Board Will be Held Next Week to Make up the Ticket—Municipal News.

Chairman Shambaugh and Secretary Grimme, of the democratic city committee, certified the democratic candidates to the board of election commissioners and today Chairman Clapham and Secretary Keegan did the same thing for the republicans. These will be the only parties with candidates in the field at the May election and the law requires that they must be filed fifteen days before election. The board of election commissioners, composed of City Clerk Monning, W. P. Breen and Wilmer Lonard, will meet early next week and prepare a ticket for printing.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

The board of public works and City Engineer Randall were out in Swinney Park today making surveys for improvements to be made in that beauty spot this spring. They located an entrance at Jefferson street.

The board of safety met last evening and approved the contracts for the erection of the new engine houses.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Virginia E., three-years-and-five months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest G. Kampe, died of dropsy this moring at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Holsworth, No. 158 West Wayne street. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the house, Rev. Samuel Wagenhals officiating.

SHORB.

Word was received today of the death at Van Wert, Ohio, of Eugene Shorb. Mr. Shorb had many friends in Fort Wayne who will be pained to learn of his demise.

SCATTERGOOD.

Mrs. Ora Bair received word today of the death of her aunt, Mrs. F. Scattergood, of Oakdale, Cal. She will be remembered by the older settlers as Miss Francis Suttenfield, daughter of the late Mrs. Laura Suttenfield. Mrs. Bair was a namesake of Mrs. Scattergood.

WHITE.

A telegram received from J. W. Cromwell announces the death of Miss White at Chicago. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Cromwell. The remains will be brought to Fort Wayne this evening and taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell.

CRALL.

Catharine, five-months-old child and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crall, died of convulsions this morning, at the home of the parents, No. 238 East Jefferson street.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following is a list of the deaths reported by the undertakers of the city for the week ending April 16:

Frances Eme, 85 years old, old age.

Child of Ed Horsler, 1 day old, exhaustion.

Lorence Armbruster, 60 years old, heart and kidney trouble.

Marion Hartman, 18 years old, tumor.

Mary Close, 42 years old, mania.

Francis Gaulman, 75 years old, lung fever.

Catherine Crall, 5 months old, convulsions.

Virginia E. Kampe, 3½ years old, dropsy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Linker and W. Baade have gone to visit their brother, Henry Baade, of Logan's Ferry, Pa.

Herman Tresler, a former Fort Wayne contractor, who resides in Williamsport, was in the city today and reported that his wife was very ill.

The Till family will be in the city over the Sabbath. Miss Mildred will sing at the services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow evening.

Jacob Gable, the well-known dairyman, living on the Piqua road, was pleasantly surprised last evening, the occasion being his fifty-sixth birthday anniversay. There was a large gathering of his friends, who made him a number of valuable presents. A supper was served at midnight. There was music and merrymaking until a late hour, when the guests departed, wishing Mr. Gable many more happy years of life.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Just Tell Them That You Saw

A line of BABY CABS ... in their appearance that appeals to the customer at first sight ... Lamed Oak Chamber Suit which we sell for

$11.50.

worth $15. Also this double well drawer Oak Chamber Suit worth $30 for

. . . $19.85 . . .

W. J. KETTLER & SON.
FURNITURE,

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

For Mayor.
HENRY P. SCHERER.
For City Clerk.
HENRY B. MONNING.
For Water Works Trustees.
PHILLIP J. SINGLETON.
MURRAY HARTNETT.
WILLIAM PAGTMEYER.
For Councilmen.
FIRST WARD.
GEORGE R. BENCH.
EDWARD J. EHRMAN.
SECOND WARD.
FRANK E. PURCELL.
WILLIAM J. BOSEY.
THIRD WARD.
JOHN J. O'RYAN.
DAVID C. ECKERT.
FOURTH WARD.
JOHN J. BAUER.
JAMES J. HAYES.
FIFTH WARD.
CHARLES HAAG.
JOSEPH ZURBUCH.
SIXTH WARD.
SYLVESTER M'MAHON.
HENRY SCHWARTZ.
SEVENTH WARD.
PETER J. SCHEID.
JOHN SUELZER.
EIGHTH WARD.
CHARLES H. BUHR.
K. K. WHEELOCK.
NINTH WARD.
FRANK A. SCHUHLER.
FRED C. BOLTZ.
TENTH WARD.
B. BORKENSTEIN.
W. E. GERDING.

TONIGHT.

Lecture—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage at Princes Rink.
Ice Cream Social—Order of Red Cross in their hall.
Lodges—Queen Esther, D. of H.; Rathbone Sisters.
Masonic Temple—Attractions for this week:
Saturday—"Shannon of the Sixth."

AND what, pray, is a "bergomaster?"

THE dogs of war ought to be fed if they art not to be unleashed.

THE concert of the powers will be greatly out of tune without Great Britain.

THE trouble with Spain can be settled much quicker by shooting off cannon than by senators shooting off their mouths.

FROM the belligerent attitude of Speaker Reed and Congressman Bailey, each must suspect the other of being a Spaniard.

AUSTRIA will, before long, be able to tell just how much hilarity there is in store for the man who makes the mistake of supposing the troubles of his relations are necessarily his own affairs.

FROM alien soil Don Carlos threatens the Spanish throne with an overturning if the United States is not promptly and effectually thrashed by Spain. The pretender is setting a long jump for the boy king.

IF Europe wants to turn this affair into a real war, very well. Your Uncle Samuel will not go far from home to hunt trouble, but he is able to give attention to all that comes his way. It has been settled that Spain must get out of Cuba, and until that is a historical fact there is going to be the rosiest sort of prospect for a fight.

THERE's no end to the silly twaddle that may be written respecting the brand of politics variously responsible for the growth and greatness of Fort Wayne. Chiefly it has been non partisan politics that looked to the best welfare of the city and took no note of candidates or platforms. The city's progress has been built upon foundations that were laid broad and deep and strong, generations ago, by the Hannas, the Edsalls, the Ewings, the Hamiltons, the McCullochs, the Rockhills, the Williams's, the Hoaglands, and a score of their like, who came here when Fort Wayne was a straggling trading village in the depths of a vast wilderness. In the paths these men blazed others have followed, and are following today. Large-heartedness, public spirit and courageous enterprise have made Fort Wayne. If, however, there is any significance in the fact, why, Fort Wayne has been for much the greater part of its history under democratic rule.

GROVER CLEVELAND has not so many admiring friends as he once had, but his good sense merits the esteem of everybody as much as ever it did. Mr. Cleveland was to have been the principal orator at banquet of the Iroquois club in Chicago this month. It was his purpose to discuss political topics. He has just notified the club of his intention not to be present, giving as his reason that he considers it improper for any man, in the presence of a grave national crisis, to aid the accentuation of partisan feeling by the discussion of politics. It should be remarked by all men that in the present trying moments two former presidents of the United States, Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison, are content to show their patriotism by maintaining silence. Neither has a part to play except as private citizen and they are obtruding themselves no more, if not much less, on the public notice than the ordinary private citizen who has not even been president of the town meeting.

IN the closing years of this wonderful century, which has shown nothing so wonderful as the growth and progress of the republic of the United States, is probably as good a time as any to serve notice on the powers of the old world that this nation is and is going to be the boss of affairs in the western hemisphere. The United States wants no embroilment with Europe and will go some distance to avoid a fight. But there are a few things that are not debatable. One of them is our ability and our determination to direct events on this side of the water in accordance with the spirit of free government, whether the folks on the other side like it or not. "Concert of powers" sounds impressive, but we can make music of our own. It has become necessary heretofore for the United States to serve "hands off" notice on one or another of the European powers, and there will be no dallying if it becomes necessary again.

ONCE congress has reached agreement upon the policy to be pursued by this government in driving the Spaniards from Cuba the last trace of difference will have disappeared. There is no difference of purpose. It is unanimously agreed that the Spanish flag must be taken from the island, but statesmen are not of the same mind concerning the course from which will ensue the least embarrassment to this government. When decision shall have been reached, congress as one man will give cordial and patriotic support to the president in his execution of that policy. The people of the country are united as they have never been before. Politics is for the nonce forgotten. Sectional lines have been swept away by the tidal wave of patriotism that rolls over the land, partisan rancor has been burned out by the fire of intense loyalty that consumes all American hearts and the national spirit animates and inspires every man who is worthy to be a citizen of this republic. It is in no wise different with the members of congress. They are men and citizens in common with all patriots and actuated by the same love of country and the same motives. Upon them rests the direct responsibility of doing the right thing. They are confronted with a grave and complicated problem. As of course, lines that mark differences will be sharply drawn and opinions will come out in radical phases. But agreement will be reached and when it is the nation will move forward in the performance of its duty, satisfied of its rectitude and confident of triumph.

LADIES UNITE.

Auxiliaries of Railway Unions Form a Society.

It Will Be Known as the E. F. C. T. Auxiliary—Will Furnish Rooms at the Hospitals.

The auxiliaries to the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen's orders, or Brotherhoods, of this city, have formed a union called the E. F. C. T. auxiliary, using the initial letter of the order they represent for the name. It is composed of twenty ladies, five from each auxiliary. The officers are:

President—Mrs. Chester Gurneil of the engineer's auxiliary.

Vice President—Mrs. Arehart, of the firemen.

Secretary—Mrs. George Clark, of the trainmen.

Treasurer—Mrs. James Craig, of the conductors.

There are two committees, an executive and an entertainment, with two members from each auxiliary on each committee.

The object in consolidating and working together is to raise money to furnish a nice homelike room at each hospital for the use of railroad men, whether members of the Brotherhoods or not, and for all Brotherhood men even if they are not in active service. The first entertainment will be given Monday evening, May 2, in the hall, over White's bank, and should be well attended.

There will be a special meeting of this union Wednesday, April 20, at 2 o'clock, in the Conductors' hall and a full attendance is desired, as the members will be photographed after the meeting.

The supreme president and the supreme secretary of the Modern American Fraternal Order will be here next Thursday and on that evening will attend the local lodge.

IN GOD'S HOUSE.

You Are Welcomed to Join in Worship.

Services and Sermons in the Churches of Fort Wayne Tomorrow—Announcements of Pastors.

Prairie Grove Chapel—Sunday school at 2 p. m.; preaching at 3 p. m.

Miss Rena Nelson will lead the Y. W. C. A. services at 4 o'clock tomorrow.

Sabbath school at the City mission, 170 West Main street, tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Chas. Garstang will address the men's meeting at 3 p. m.; Bible class at 1 p. m.

First Church of Christ scientist services at 10:30 a. m., Sunday, at Kimball hall, 108 Calhoun street.

Baptist Tabernacle, L. L. Henson, pastor. 10:30, "Divorce and Second Marriages." 7:30, "The Gospel of the Sacrifices."

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue.—Preaching Sunday, at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Baptist Mission will meet in their new room, the Hartman block, between Wallace and Buchanan streets. C. M. LaRue, superintendent.

Trinity English Lutheran church, corner Wayne and Clinton street.—Morning service, 10:30; Sunday school, 2:30; Luther league, 7:00; evening service, 7:30.

Simpson M. E. church.—Sunday school, 9:30; sermon, 10:30; Junior league, 2:30; Senior league, 6:30; also dedication of the league room; sermon, 7:30, "Faith Healing."

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; regular morning service, 10:30; evening sermon at 7:30. Seats free. C. F. W. Meyer, minister.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., morning topic, "The W. C. T. U." At 7:30 the pastor will deliver the first discourse of a series on "Natural Theology." Good singing.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Sermon at 10:30 a. m., pastor's lecture and Bible school at 3 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E., 6:15 p. m. teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning sermon at 10:45 a. m., subject, "Temperance." Evening sermon at 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

In Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. James S. Ainslie will preach upon "After the Resurrection—What?" at 10:45 a. m., and his theme in the evening will be "The Overcoming Life." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Nebraska, corner Boon and Fry streets. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m., Sunday school at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following; evening service at 7:30 p. m. Temperance sermon and temperance music.

Services at Wayne St. Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, the pastor officiating—9:30 a. m. Sunday school; 10:30 sermon; 12 a. m., classes; 6:30 p. m. Epworth league, 7:30 sermon, subject, "The Destruction of Our Kindred." Sermon to aid the W. C. T. U. work in this city.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner Cass and Fourth streets. Preaching by the presiding elder, Rev. F. T. Simpson, followed by holy communion. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Sherman Powell, at 7:30, subject, "A Right Heart." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30; general class, 11:45; Junior league, 3; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:30; Miss Ella Niswonger, leader. Sermon, 7:30; subject, "The Work of the W. C. T. U." Singing will be a special feature of the service.

Services at the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ as follows—Bible school at 9:15 a. m.; communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11, subject, "The Wise Choice;" Junior endeavor at 2:15 p. m.; senior endeavor at 6:15 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "For God and Home and Native Land," motto of the W. C. T. U. John J. Higgs, pastor.

Grace Reformed church—Morning service tomorrow at 10:30; sermon, "The Resurrection Body." Gospel temperance service in the evening at 7:30. Miss Mildred Tell will sing at the evening service. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

The services at Westminster Presbyterian church tomorrow will be conducted by Rev. W. A. Bodell. The subject in the morning will be "And He Touched the Hollow of His Thigh." The evening meeting will be a "good citizenship" meeting. There will be special music.

Heidelberg Reformed Church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "A Weighty Trust," evening service at 7:30, subject, "The Death of the Righteous;" Every Wednesday prayer service at 7:30, teachers' meeting at 8:15. Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow services will be held at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The subject for the morning discourse will be "The Grace of Giving." In the evening the sermon will be last of the series, "The Rock of Ages." A brief prelude to this service will be given on the work of the W. C. T. U. Baptism at the close. P. J. Rice, minister.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Tomorrow will be quarterly meeting at the St. Paul church, quarterly love feast at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30, subject, "The Woman's Christian Temperance Union's Great Work." Junior league meeting at 2:15, Sunday school at 3 p. m., Epworth League meeting at 7 p. m.; preaching at 7:45 by Rev. F. T. Simpson, followed with communion service.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G., Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 children's service, and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Garrett Herald: "Mrs. Lona Hess moved to Fort Wayne Tuesday, where she expects to make her future home. Garrett will miss the Hess boarding house very much, and her many friends here will regret her departure, but what is our loss is Fort Wayne's gain. The Herald joins her many friends in wishing her prosperity and happiness."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

KEEP OFF THE WALK.

Police Issue Warning to Bicycle Riders.

Two Suspects Arrested Here Go to Prison for Five Years Each—Fight on Force Street—Notes.

Superintendent Gorsline has given instructions to patrolmen how to control bicyclists who persist is riding on the sidewalks. For the first offense the rider will be warned and the second offense will find himself (or herself) en route to the police station where the bicycle will be held as bond for the appearance of the offender in police court the following day. The superintendent says this order must be enforced.

FIVE YEARS APIECE.

Superintendent Gorsline has received a letter from Bowling Green, Ohio, in which he is informed that Reynolds and Jones, the two suspects arrested by the superintendent and Officer Murphy, had pleaded guilty to charges of grand larceny and had been sentenced to serve five years each in the Ohio penitentiary.

YOUNG MEN FIGHT.

There was an uproar on Force street last night. Sergeant Stevens and Officer Spillner investigated and learned that there had been a fight, but they were unable to locate the offenders.

POLICE NEWS.

Mrs. John Kennelly reports to the police that she lost a monkey cape on Barr street yesterday.

George Doyle found a pocketbook yesterday and returned it to the owner, a Mr. Green.

Mayor Scherer sent two drunks to jail. One of them, a colored man, has been in police court before.

Frank Nichols, the tramp who stole a cloak from Mrs. Fry's clothesline, was given a preliminary hearing and bound over in the sum of $100.

Two runaway lads from Winchester, Ind., were held pending an investigation as to who they are and why they are in Fort Wayne.

DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

The Democratic Headquarters, at 21 East Main street, will be open day and evening from now until the election. Democrats are invited to drop in at any time. 14tf

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

MAKES
Hot Bread Wholesome.

Makes delicious hot biscuit, griddle cakes, rolls, and muffins.

SENSATION IN SWAT.

An Attempt to Take the Life of Nawab of Dir.

LONDON, April 16.—A special dispatch from Simla says a nephew of the nawab of Dir, in the Swat district, and not far from Chitral, with two accomplices, has attempted to take the nawab's life. The latter, however, was not severely wounded, and his assailants have been captured and killed.

COAL FOR CUBA.

Last Consignment of a Large Contract Leaves Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The British steamer Willowdeen sailed for Cuba today with 3,500 tons of coal for the Matanzas railroad company. This is the last shipment of a contract to supply 25,000 tons of coal. Regarding the possibility of the coal being captured in the event of war, an official of the company supplying the coal, said that in as much as the coal was being conveyed in a British vessel and the railroad is operated by Englishmen, he thought it would be perfectly safe.

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main street. 11tf

For bulk Garden Seeds, all kinds of Flower Seeds, Tube Rose bulbs, Canna Roots, etc., go to S. Bash & Co. 28tf

Bicycle Riders.
Business men's bicycle check room, 25c per week. Opposite Masonic Temple, 84 Clinton St. 14tf

Buy your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer of S. Bash & Co. 28tf

Spring's Great Bargain Beginnings!

A VERITABE CLIMAX OF PRICE WONDERS.

Men's CLOTHING Boys'

We start right at the beginning of the season with the low prices that usually do not come until the season's end, and this, too, with

A MATCHLESS STOCK

TREMENDOUS IN ITS ASSORTMENTS.

We display ten styles where others show one—immeasurably superior in every way to any other clothing stock in Fort Wayne, and at prices from 15 to 25 per cent. less than others ask for equally good, equally dependable, equally stylish garments. Prominent among the many bargains are the following.

Men's Suits.

MENS NOBBY AND WELL-WEARING SUITS made of staunch service-giving, Wool materials, in the very newest patterns. Workmanship, trimmings and everything about the Suits strictly first-class. Price commencing now **$5.00**

MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS, made from all the well-known fabrics, in the newest Overplaids, Checks and broken effects; also in the quieter, plain designs so very stylish just at present. Exquisitely tailored and trimmed. Price commencing now **$8.00**

MEN'S FINE SUITS, made from high-grade domestic Woolens, trimmed and tailored throughout with that careful attention that only insures good wear and tasty appearance, a superior assortment—over thirty confined patterns to select from. Price commencing now **$10.00**

MEN'S VERY STYLISH SUITS, garments designed and made to suit the taste of the most fastidious dressers—Suits in the manufacture of which nothing but the very choicest materials were employed; made of the most desirable novelties and plain suitings. Price commencing now **$12.00**

MEN'S FINEST SUITS the choicest of the choice, the acme of perfection in clothing ready to wear; all the real nobby cloths, colors and patterns all the correct, thoroughly up-to-date styles, in fact, an exact duplicate of the best merchant tailor work. Price commencing now **$15.00**

Men's $1.50 Trousers

The assortment embraces several hundred pairs strictly Wool Trousers, made of service-giving materials. Patterns absolutely the newest, and price, quality considered, marvelously low.

Men's $3.00 Trousers

This line consists of high-grade double and twisted fabrics. All of the very latest novelties of the season, finished to perfection, including many styles that can not be duplicated anywhere else for less than $4.00.

Men's $4.00 Trousers

In this lot we display the very choicest Trouserings known to the trade, in neat and dainty stripes, as well as handsome single and double line weaves. The cut and workmanship are absolutely perfection, so we are safe in saying that every pair is a magnificent bargain.

Men's Top Coats

FOR SPRING.

TOP COATS perfect fitting, made from a fine grade of Covert Cloths, French faced, cut in up-to-date fashions. While they last you can take your choice for **$8.50**

TOP COATS, in fabrics varied enough to suit all tastes—Whipcords, Coverts and Vicunas—stylish, superb garments in design, fabrics and tailoring. They are cut right, made right and priced right **$10.00**

VERY STYLISH TOP COATS of highest tailoring art, lined throughout with Mervilleux Silk, strapped seams, stitched edge, full square shoulders; all the new, snappy lengths, everything denoting excellence of quality and absolute correctness of style. For the remarkably low price. **$15.00**

HATS AND CAPS.

We call your attention to the largest and choicest stock of Hats and Caps for Men or Boys in Northern Indiana. A saving to you of 20 to 25 per cent, in this department. No need to pay extortionate prices when you see the line and examine the quality of the Hats we are showing at **$1.50**

Boys' Short Pants Suits.

Good Strong Well Made Double-Breasted and Brownie Suits, made of Blue, Tan and Gray Mixed Cheviots, and very stylish sizes 3 to 14 years. Price commencing now **$1.50**

Choice All-Wool Double Breasted Suits, in all the new colorings and weaves, and all seams reinforced, sizes 6 to 15 years. Also the natty Browny Suits, sizes 3 to 8 years. Very special value at **$2.98**

Exquisite Brownie and Double Breasted All Wool Suits, in the very newest Spring fabrics thoroughly well made and lined throughout sizes 3 to 16 years. Price commencing now **$4.00**

Our famous High-Grade Brownie and Double Breasted Suits at this price are exceptionally attractive values, made from choice woolens in Cheviots, Worsteds and Cassimeres all sewed with silk sizes 3 to 16 years. Very special low price **$5.00**

Boys' Long Pants Suits.

Excellent All-Wool Suits, in all the popular new shades, Blue, Brown and Mixed Cheviots, well made and trimmed and very dressy; sizes 13 to 18 years. Price commencing now . . . **$5.00**

All-Wool Suitings, in the new and stylish Club Checks, Neat Plaids, medium and light colors, handsomely made and perfect fitting, sizes 13 to 19 years. Price commencing now . . . **$8.00**

An Elegant Assortment of Very Fashionable Suitings, made up in Club Checks, Overplaids and Mixed Cheviots and Worsteds; they embody in the fullest degree all the best points of quality and elegance. These are exceptional values at **$10.00**

Men's or Boys' Shirts.

100 dozen of the greatest values that have ever been shown in the line of Negligee Shirts. See our window display; $1.00 values among them at **50c**

Our invariable guarantee with every purchase. Satisfaction or your money back.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

We pride ourselves on advertising exactly what we intend to do. Quality the highest, Prices the lowest,

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

Little Prices But Big Values, Our Prices Advertise Us.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Globe

The Only Exclusive Boys' and Children's Clothing Parlor In Fort Wayne.

We are showing exclusive Novelties in Children's Middy Suits, Blouse Suits and Reefer Suits

From 3 to 10 years for $2.00 up to $6.50.
Children's Double Breasted Suits from 7 to 16 years for $1.50 up to $8.50.
Boys' Long Pants Suits from 11 to 19 for $4.00 up to $15.00.
Boys' and Children's Caps from 25c up.
New styles in Boys' Waists.
In fact, everything complete for Boys' Attire can be found in our Boys' and Children's Parlor.
FREE with any Boys' Suit, either a Base Ball, Bat, Mask or Glove. From $3.50 up, either two of them, or one of our Yale Cameras with complete Printing Outfit.

GLOBE
Headquarters --FOR-- Boys' and Children's Spring Outfits.

OILY LAMPS
Hardest things in the house to clean. Most contrary things to keep clean. Most unpleasant when not cleaned. Are made clean and kept clean easily with that enemy of oil and grease and dirt—
GOLD DUST Washing Powder
Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

AN EARLY BIRD.

Ephrim—I don't fink yo' ought toe bring er bill until yo' cures Henrietta.
Dude Doctor—Well yo' see Misto Ephrim' I fought I would git ahaid ob de undertakah

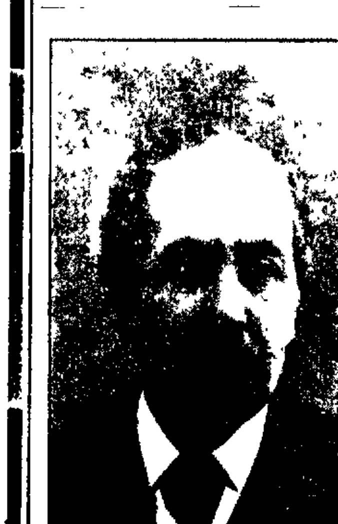
"THREE SPRING OPENINGS."

HONORED MR. CLARK.

The Railway Men Express Esteem for Their Ex-Chief.

Make Him the Recipient of a Valuable Jewel and an Easy Chair—Affairs of the Rail.

Yesterday was the birthday of J. W. Clark, of the Pennsylvania, and the men who were his subordinates during the twenty-six years of his service as trainmaster of division C made the anniversary all the more memorable by expressing in an emphatic and very appropriate manner the high regard they entertain for him. Several weeks ago, when Mr. Clark retired from the office of trainmaster to accept the position he now fills, the conductors, brakemen and station agents on the division over which he had presided so long, decided that they would show their appreciation of him and gratitude for the many friendly deeds he had performed for them in a more substantial manner than by mere words.



J. W. CLARK.

It was decided to make him a present and a committee was appointed to see the men along the line and to choose the present. This committee consisted of A. G. Estry, M. O. Ginty and J. O'Rourke, and so quietly and well did they perform their duty that Mr. Clark knew nothing of the plot against him until it was sprung. The men met at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. hall at 8 o'clock and a searching committee was dispatched after the victim. They found him at the Royal Arcanum hall, hustled him in a cab and took him home. Then the fifty or sixty men who were in waiting at the reading rooms were notified and immediately crossed over to the Clark residence and were ushered into his presence, when Mr. Ginty said:

"Mr. Clark, we have met here tonight for a purpose and have selected for our spokesman A. G. Estry, now the oldest conductor on division C of the Pennsylvania company. He will express the sentiments of those present and for the many who are unable to be present. Mr. Estry will now address you." Mr. Estry then stepped forward and said:

"Mr. Clark, it affords us great pleasure to meet you here this evening in a social way. We assemble in behalf of the employes, which you governed in the capacity of trainmaster of division "C," of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway.

"They have intrusted in me the honor of extending to you our due appreciation of your many kind acts toward us during your twenty-six years as trainmaster. And on retiring from that responsible office, we wish to present to you a token of our high esteem and kind remembrance of our past association. Hoping you will accept it, not so much from its intrinsic value or worth, but to prove the sincere friendship that existed between you and your fellow associates. And when you look upon this Masonic emblem, let it ever remind you of the many pleasant hours we have spent, both in an official and social manner. May our friendship ever remain as loyal in the future as in the past, and as untarnished as the order this beautiful jewel represents. Also, this nice rug and easy chair, and we hope you will have the pleasure of enjoying them for many birthdays to come."

Mr. Clark was deeply affected, but managed to express thanks in a manner characteristic of the man, and shortly after the presentations the participants bade him good night and retired.

Among the station agents who were present at the presentation were: A. J. Flaharty, of Bucyrus; J. D. League, of Upper Sandusky; F. M. Cook, of Kirby; W. S. Stroupe, of Dunkirk; William Watt, of Lafayette; D. C. Richmond, of Lima; C. M. Wood, of Elida; J. A. Burkett, of Delphos; W. M. Flaharty, of Van Wert; J. H. Cullen, of Convoy; J. W. Longwell, of Dixon, and E. Weber, of Monroeville. All of these men returned to their homes on the limited, a special car being provided for their accommodation.

The charm is a most beautiful jewel, being emblematic of both the Knights Templar and Scottish Rite degrees of Masonry. On the Scottish Rite side of the piece are twelve diamonds, three above, three below and three on each side. The easy chair is an elegant affair, upholstered in leather, and the rug is exquisite in both design and fabric.

Notwithstanding Mr. Clark's long residence in Fort Wayne, there are few of our citizens who know anything about his early life. This is due entirely to his reluctance to talk about himself, though free to converse upon other subjects. A brief biographical sketch, compiled from G. A. R. and railway records and the recollections of men who have known him nearly all his life, will not, therefore, be out of place here.

Mr. Clark is a native of the Buckeye state, and with the exception of nearly five years' service in the army during the war of the rebellion, his entire life since his eighteenth birthday, has been devoted to railroading. His first service in that line was in the '50s, when he became a brakeman on the first railway in central Ohio, a road extending from Mansfield to Sandusky, which is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. When the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad was completed Mr. Clark came to Fort Wayne and became a brakeman on the western end of the line and was thus engaged when the war broke out. When the government issued a call to arms, he was one of the first men in this part of the country to respond, joining Company I, Sixteenth regiment, Ohio Volunteers. His enlistment term was three months and at its expiration he immediately re-enlisted in the Fifty-ninth New York regiment, which took an important part in many of the most bloody battles of the war. Mr. Clark was wounded in the battle of Antietam, where his regiment was at one time in the thickest of the combat and was threatened with total annihilation. In another battle he was taken prisoner and for a time was confined in that worst of all rebel prisons—the one at Andersonville. For bravery on the battle field he was rewarded from time to time, passing through a series of promotions until he reached a captaincy. On June 30, 1865, he was mustered out, with the rank of major, having been in the service four years and three months.

After the war Mr. Clark made a trip through some of the western states, seeking a desirable location, but found no place he liked so well as Fort Wayne. He returned and was immediately given a position as freight brakeman on division C of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road. He was attentive to duty and his rise in the ranks was rapid. In two or three years he became a passenger conductor and was given one of the most important "runs" on the road. In 1872 he was appointed trainmaster of division C, which is that portion of the line lying between this city and Crestline, a position he filled until last March, when he was given the office of station master.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE R. R. Y. M. C. A.

J. W. Burns, secretary of the R. R. Y. M. C. A., reports that worthy institution in a flourishing condition, there being about 350 names on the membership list. The association is just completing some improvements in the bath room, which will cost about $200. The lavatory has been removed from the west to the east end. The walls and ceilings have also received a new coat of paint.

GROWTH OF THE RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

Fort Wayne railway men will read with surprise the fact that so important a city as Portland, Maine, is without a railroad branch of the Y. M. C. A. A movement is on foot, however, which has for its object the establishment there of an institution of this character. The Walker hotel has been purchased and is to be fitted up into association quarters, the entire expense to be borne by the railway companies whose lines center in Portland. There are now 130 railroad Y. M. C. A. associations in the United States, and of this number forty-nine own their buildings. Last year there was paid out by all $300,000 for maintenance, supplies, etc. Of this amount 75 per cent., or three-quarters, was paid by the railroad companies and 25 per cent., or one-quarter, by the men. This shows the happiest co-operation between employes and employer.

PHILIP HESS' AND WILLARD SMITH'S NEW QUARTERS.

Philip Hess, who recently went to Erie, Pa., to enlist in the navy, has been assigned, as he anticipated, to the new warship, the New Orleans. He sent his clothing, which he had taken with him, back home, saying that he had donned the regulation garb of the American sailor, and that he would have no use for the clothing of a civilian. He had had his photograph taken since putting on his new uniform, and will soon send some to his friends at home. Willard Smith has also been assigned to this ship. The New Orleans is now lying off Tompkinsville, near New York city. It is in the company of the San Francisco. Both boats are anchored just off Tompkinsville and neither men or officers have left either ship and no visitors have been allowed on board.

TROOPS PASS THROUGH THE CITY.

Pennsylvania train No. 8 last night had aboard a number of soldiers from Fort Sheridan en route to Key West. They attracted considerable attention from the depot attaches and loungers and passengers who happened to be in that vicinity. Had their coming been announced in advance the soldiers would have been greeted by one of the most enthusiastic crowds ever assembled, for patriotism is at the boiling over point in Fort Wayne.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

E. K. Woodward, civil engineer of the Wabash, was in the city yesterday.

Nickel Plate Brakeman Dietrich, who was on the sick list for several days, reported for work.

Ed Alway, Nickel Plate car repairer, is taking a few days' lay-off to look after private business.

The steam hammer operated by James Trythall and his gang has been repaired and the men are again at work.

H. G. Olds left over the Wabash this morning for Hartford, Conn. His mission is business for the Olds Wagon works.

M. P. Gaskill, the painter who had his eyes injured several years ago by scales of paint, has recovered and is working again.

Blacksmith August Rost, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick. Peter Berg, of the same shop, is off duty to look after some private business.

Machinist W. S. Wells has recovered from an illness which confined him for a week. He resumed his duties in the Pittsburg shops this morning.

The Bass Foundry and Machine company yesterday contracted to build an 100 horse power boiler for the Iroquois Canning company, of Champaign, Ill.

E. F. Girard, the Pittsburg conductor who had an artery severed by a piece of glass several days ago, is getting along nicely and will soon be at work again.

The funeral of Lorenz Armbruster, late of the Bass works, which took place this morning, was largely attended, many of the Bass, the Pittsburg and the Wabash shopmen turning out to it.

Baggagemaster G. P. Gordon this morning received a letter from his son, George, who had a hand injured two weeks ago, stating that the injury is not going to be permanent other than a stiff thumb joint, and it may not even be that serious.

The executive committee of the Association of American Railway Accountants met in Cincinnati on Wednesday and put in shape the business to be considered at the tenth annual meeting of the association to be held at Atlantic City on the 25th of May.

Montreal has rejected the application of the Grand Trunk for a site for new offices. The Grand Trunk will now probably move its main offices to Toronto. This is the railroad of which Frank W. Morse, formerly master mechanic of the Wabash, with headquarters in Fort Wayne, is the superintendent of motive power.

W. H. Newman has been selected by William K. Vanderbilt for the presidency of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway to succeed Mr. Callaway. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore will occur on May 4 and at the next meeting of the directors Mr. Newman will be elected.

Toledo Bee: "Joseph Ramsey, jr., has gone to New York to attend an important meeting of the board of directors of the Wabash. This meeting is of especial interest to Toledo for the reason that it is understood that the proposed new line from Toledo to Montpelier will receive special attention. The three surveys which have recently been made have been on file with the New York owners of the road for some time. The members of the board at the meeting now being held will carefully examine each of the proposed routes and in all probability decide on the one which they consider most feasible. It is thought the work of construction will begin in a short time."

Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes
By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

An invitation club dance was given at Sons of Columbus hall last evening, and though many of the D.'s of T. were present, it was not under the auspices of that society. The committee on arrangements were Mr. Gilmartin, Mr. Reitze and Mr. Geismar.

BURSLEY'S HIGH GRADE COFFEE.
Just what all lovers of good coffee are trying to find. It is rich, strong, clean, fresh roasted, fine flavor, medium price. Try one pound. 2t

Bicycle Riders.
Get your repairing done at the Racycle Headquarters. We also have a full line of bicycle supplies and a check room capacity of 300 wheels. Opposite Masonic Temple, 84 Clinton street.
14tf WM. G[illegible], Manager.

Rome City Sunday special train will leave at 6:45 a. m. Only 50c round trip. 11t3

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HOGS POISONED.

Matter Reported to the Board of Health.

Mrs. Antone Zimmerman Believes Her Swine Have Been Killed by Enemies—Live Stock Commission Here.

Mrs. Antone Zimmerman who lives with her husband and family on South Fairfield avenue, today reported to the board of health that she believed that her hogs were being poisoned, inasmuch as two of them had died this week. The lady intimated that she suspected who was guilty of the act. City Bacteriologist Drayer and Veterinary Surgeon Meyers are out to the Zimmerman home this afternoon making a post mortem, and if they find poison has been administered to the swine, there may be trouble in store for somebody.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.

Dr. F. A. Bilzer, of New Castle, veterinary surgeon, and George W. Hall, of Raleigh, and U. S. Claypool, of Muncie, members of the Indiana live stock commission, were in the city last evening. They had been in the northern part of Indiana making an examination of cattle which were supposed to be suffering with Texas fever. The members stopped off in Fort Wayne to compliment the board of health for its work in making tests of dairy cattle and intimated that work was better done here than in any other place in Indiana. The gentlemen went to their homes early today.

SENT FOR FITCH.

"Goat" Ordered to Report in Fort Wayne Immediately.

The Team Will Line up for the Opening Game About as it Closed the Season—Notes.

Manager O'Meara this morning sent a telegram to "Goat" Fitch ordering him to report in Fort Wayne immediately and a ticket was telegraphed to insure his coming. Fitch has been desirous of again playing in Fort Wayne and lovers of the game will be glad to see him back on the team. As a fielder Fitch was last season equal to any short stop in the Inter-State league but he fell off in batting. Heretofore batting has been his strong point and should he this season recover his batting eye Fitch will lead any of the short fielders. When the season closed last year local lovers of the game generally commented on the strength of the team and particularly the great infield. With Belden in McKevitt's place and another fast outfielder in sight the same catchers and pitchers (Rieman added), Fort Wayne will make it interesting at least for every club in the league. All the old-timers come back in the best of condition, too. The line up in the first Dayton game will be about as follows: Catcher, Campbell or O'Meara; pitcher, Rieman; first base, Kihm; second base, Sharp; third base, Babb; short stop, Fitch; left field, Cook; center field, Belden; right field, Hickey or a new man.

KEEP THE ROWDIES QUIET.

Mansfield News: "With the enforcement of the rules prohibiting players from using vile or profane language on the field, it will be what it once was, a gentleman's game, an amusement for ladies and the greatest of all outdoor athletics. But another step must be taken to secure the desired effect. Drastic measures must be taken, if found necessary, to control a few ruffians always present among spectators. Why should they be allowed to abuse and insult players? Would they be allowed to deride or even speak to an actor on the stage of a theater? The boy who carries the water bucket should lead them off the grounds. He could do it. A person who is cowardly enough to abuse players or umpire, knowing, as the coward does, that the victim of their billingsgate dare not resent it, can be kicked off the ground by the smallest boy that carries a bucket. Then suppress the self appointed umpire. His ignorance of the game ought to keep him quiet and relieve those who sit near him of an annoying nuisance, but it will not. The true lovers of the game will look upon the visiting club and the umpire as guests of the city and treat them as such."

MANAGERS AND CAPTAINS.

The following is a list of managers and captains of the Inter-State teams:

Managers.	Clubs.	Captains.
O'Meara,	Fort Wayne,	O'Meara.
Lytle,	New Castle,	Lytle.
Whistler,	Springfield,	Whistler.
Armor,	Dayton,	Rieman.
Strobel,	Toledo,	Gilks.
Geer,	Youngstown,	Musser.
Torreyson,	Grand Rapids,	Torreyson.
Merrick,	Mansfield,	Merrick.

LEAGUE GAMES.

Chicago, 2; St. Louis, [illegible].
Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Louisville, 10; Pittsburg, 3.
Other games postponed.

THE NEW BALK RULE.

It is claimed in certain circles that rule 32 of the revised code was aimed particularly at Seymour, of the Giants, and Cuppy, of Cleveland. The rule was so vague in the past that umpires rarely tried to enforce it, with the result that balking was a common offense and created considerable trouble. Probably no pitcher created so much trouble among opponents as Seymour. Last season he caught more men napping off the bases than anybody else, and was repeatedly accused of violating the rule. Seymour employs a peculiar swing before delivering the ball to the batsman, and on many occasions he seemed to make that motion just before throwing quickly to a base, which opponents claimed was a balk. Seymour, on the contrary, argued that it was his usual method of throwing the ball, and so umpires were invariably puzzled. The same rule will make pitchers like Cuppy, of the Clevelands, cease dilatory tactics such as have disgusted patrons all over the country. If the umpire believes the pitcher is holding the ball too long for the purpose of delaying the game, he can call a balk and the base runners may advance.

MAY AVOID OPERATION.

Ira Belden, the outfielder, was last evening moved to St. Joseph hospital, where he is attended by Dr. C. E. Barnette. He was a very sick young man, his temperature at one time registering 104 3-5. The doctor believes that appendicitis will not appear and an operation can be avoided. The man's temperature is lower today, but is far too high for safety.

NOTES.

The Shamrocks will play the Fort Waynes today and tomorrow should the Indians fail to arrive.

Barnes has gone to his home in Brecksville, Ohio.

Swaim has been offered to Guy Hecker's Oil City team.

Tom Bannon will be given an opportunity to demonstrate whether he is qualified for President Power's umpireal staff.

Manager O'Meara will probably cancel the South Bend date of Sunday, April 24 as the new manager wants to change the per centage of division of receipts.

Youngstown Telegram: "Catcher Smith, who hails from Louisville, Ky., would certainly be a footlight favorite were he inclined in that direction. As a comedian he's a rival of Peck Sharp."

President C. B. Powers of the Inter-State league has assigned umpires for the opening day as follows: Colgan at Youngstown, Manlove at New Castle, Rafferty at Dayton and Warner at Springfield.

Manager Strobel, of Toledo, announces that with the beginning of season, April 30, Tuesdays and Fridays will be ladies' days. On those days all ladies, whether accompanied by male escorts or not, will be admitted free.

Manager Watkins, of the Washington team, offers Pitchers Swaim and Bresnahan for sale. These are the two pitchers that have held out and refused to sign for the salary offered. Bresnahan is still in Toledo and is practicing daily with the Toledo team.

Catcher Eddie Lynch, who was with Mansfield last year, has not affixed his signature to an Indianapolis contract. He claims the Western leaguers wants him to play for glory and a meal ticket, but that Nick Young has decided against him he must play in Indianapolis or quit the game.

Wheeling is involved in another base ball fight and the situation is getting pretty warm down in the Nail City. Two different companies claim to own the newly purchased Ohio State league franchise, and a hot contest is on to determine which is the rightful claimant. It is indeed a cold day when Wheeling doesn't have its troubles in base ball.

Toledo Commercial: "Manager Strobel is in receipt of a letter from Arlie Latham, the only recognized king of joshers in the business. Latham has spent the winter at Lynn, Mass., and would be pleased to play Inter-State ball this season. He is an attraction any club can afford to carry. He is a good hitter, a clever base runner and infuses a quality of ginger into the game that is desirable. The only trouble with him is that his throwing arm has lost its cunning, which will probably put him out of the business. He writes that arm is now all right, but Manager Strobel says Arlie could not convince him of the truth of the statement without an ocular demonstration."

BARTLETT WANTS TO FIGHT

Georgia Congressman Insists That He Has Been Insulted.

WASHINGTON, April 16. Representatives Bartlett, of Georgia, and Brumm, of Pennsylvania, who engaged in a personal encounter on the floor of the house Wednesday, when the latter denounced Mr. Bartlett as a liar, have not yet patched up their difference.

Mr. Bartlett insists upon an explanation and an apology, but the Pennsylvania member steadfastly refuses to give an account of his conduct.

Each gentleman chose seconds yesterday. Mr. Brumm selected Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Bartlett choosing Mr. Berry, of Kentucky, as his representative to meet and settle their differences. The two belligerents met in the cloakroom of the house and exchanged a few bellicose words.

Messrs Walker and Berry saw each other and sought to choose a third member, who would act in the capacity of an arbitrator, but could decide on no one. The friends of each of the principals are endeavoring to placate them.

Mr. Bartlett's suggestion that their difference be settled upon the field of honor has been discouraged by members generally.

SUES PRINTERS UNION.

George S. Hughes Asks $5,000 for Being Thrown Out of Work.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 16.—A suit has been filed in the district court of Polk county against the Des Moines Typographical union in which George S. Hughes asks for $5,000 damages, claiming that the members of the union have thrown him out of work because he is not a member. This is the most uncommon labor suit ever started in Iowa, and if he obtains a verdict a precedent will be established which will work hardships with the unions.

Mr. Hughes says he makes his living as a printer, but that he has been forced out of work in several positions because of the malicious actions of the union. He was a charter member of the Des Moines union, but withdrew with the minority at the time of the State Leader strike in 1881. The others returned to the union, but he has not done so.

Mr. Hughes is widely known as the author of "Ancient Civilization."

"Pure and Sure."
Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.
My bread and cake are baked with speed,
And I have time to shop and read
Because the dough I need not knead
With Cleveland's baking powder.

TEN EYCK BARRED.

World's Champion Sculler Cannot Row in the Henley Regatta This Year.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—E. H. Ten Eyck, the young winner of the Diamond sculls at Henley last year, when shown the Associated Press dispatch from London stating that his entry for this year's race had been refused by the Henley stewards, said:

"I am not surprised to hear this. In fact, it has looked all along as if they intended to bar me out. The fact that no reason is given for my disqualification is significant in itself. I am simply not wanted, and that is all there is about it."

James Ten Eyck, father of the oarsman, said: "This is an outrage and an insult to the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, and I shall be greatly surprised if some action is not taken by that body."

Young Ten Eyck is a student in the dental department of the university of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Barge club and it was stated today that he will surely compete in the national regatta to be held on the Schuylkill river, July 30.

ELEPHANTS FOR WAR.

Circus Manager Offers the Government Twenty-five of the Animals.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A circus manager has offered the war department twenty-five elephants, which he said would render good service to the government in Cuba in case of war. Some of these animals have served in India, and neither the swamps nor underbrush in Cuba would interfere with their utility.

DIPLOMAT DEAD.

Hon. Robert McLane, Former Minister to France, Dies in Paris.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A telegram received at the state department this morning from Ambassador Porter states that the Hon. Robert McLane, former minister to France, died at Paris at 6 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for some time and passed quietly away.

A Narrow Escape.
Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bros.' drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.
There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Dreier & Bros.' drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale
SPECIALIST.
Cures Chronic Catarrh and all diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach.
NERVOUS DEBILITY & SKIN DISEASES.
Hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Dr. B. A. Stockdale,
33 W. Washington St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Not in Office Wed. and Thurs.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A standard bred road horse at 151 Fairfield avenue. 15t2

FOR SALE—A black driving mare 6 years old, city broke. Call at 27 West Main street. 11t6

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—At an extra bargain if sold soon a fine residence property with modern improvement, down stairs finished in quarter sawed oak. For further particulars address box 11 care Sentinel. 16t2

FOR SALE—Or trade, one 25 acre farm, one 262 acre farm, two 160 acre farms, six 80 acre farms, five 40 acre farms and several small farms suitable for gardening, also houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale. R. C. Sitwonger & Co., 36 E. Berry St. Postoffice drug store Fort Wayne Ind. 10tf

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Brandriff street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor No. 7 Court street. 23tf

FOR SALE—One two-chair barber outfit, one victor safe, one Keller dental engine, one coffee urn, one sewing machine, three barber mirrors, one [illegible] butcher scale, one grocer's counter scales, one cash register, one grocer's oil tank, one hotel range, good cook stoves, second hand bicycles, and all kinds of unredeemed pledges in watches, diamonds, firearms, musical instruments, etc., at a bargain. Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing, at Libbing & Co.'s, [illegible]

WANTED.

WANTED—Agents. Free samples. Several earn $[illegible] weekly cash. P. O. [illegible], New York.

WANTED—A competent cook; reference required. At No. 161 West Washington street. 16t2

WANTED—A first class pastry cook. Highest good wages. At Star Hotel, 21 East Main street.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family; bring reference; at 277 West Wayne street. 15t2

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—A good, strong German man for yard work; must come well recommended. Apply 39 East Wayne. 16t2

WANTED—Sewing to do by the day by one well to do lady. All work guaranteed satisfactory at 24 Harmer street. 15t2

WANTED—Lady agents at once to sell easy selling goods; big profits. Call between 1 and 11 at 25 West Washington St. 15t2

WANTED—Two young, two middle aged, and two elderly ladies, $15 to $30 per week. Write quick. Address, J. D. Buck, Sentinel office. 14t4

WANTED—Intelligent middle aged lady for permanent position with splendid chance for promotion. Novita Co., No. 84 West Main street.

WANTED—Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing, at Libbing & Co.'s, 39 E. Main St. J. Denz, watchmaker, formerly with M. Mariotte. mar30-1mo

WANTED—Girl for general housework, immediately; only competent girl need apply. Northeast corner Washington and College streets. 14t6

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall, telephone 445. tf

WANTED—Trustworthy persons to travel. Salary $780 and expenses. Reference. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion company, Chicago. 16t3

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 1916-sat-tf

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—County agents throughout Indiana for the best and cheapest Acetylene gas machine made. Address, Louisville Acetylene Gas Co., 1010 Frankfort Ave., Louisville, Ky. 12eod3t

WANTED—At employment office, 19 West Washington street, good girls for all kinds of housework, cooks, chambermaids, dining room girls, etc. Good places at good wages. Mrs. Fitzgerald. 21 1m

WANTED—Agents, $150 monthly introducing brand, newly invented combination mop and brush holder, sold in every family; useful present goes with each one sold. A. T. Glouster Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents, $8 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gaslight Burners; fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; free sample. N. 63, Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents, $[illegible] every week, giving away free Specialty Soaps as sample and introducing and selling Perfection Gaslight Burner; no chimney, no smoke, no wick; makes kerosene lamp give brilliant clear gaslight; sample free to workers. H. 6, Perfection Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents outfit free, no capital needed, experience not necessary, exclusive territory. Our own make of safes, desks and bicycles sell at sight; city or country; new agents actually getting rich; so can you. One agent, one day, cleared $94, and first month $472. Baker Safe Co., Chicago, Ill. Dept. S-6.

PERSONAL.

HYPNOTISM brings health, happiness and success in life. Get my free information. Have taught more people the art than all others combined. New instantaneous method. Mammoth collection of literature and large illustrated lesson free. Prof. Harraden, Jackson, Mich.

LADIES' and gent's 14k solid gold filled watches, Elgin or Waltham, $15 on payments of 50c weekly. Call or write us. Factory Sales agents. R 19, Schmitz block. 16t2

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with modern improvements, 108 East Berry St. 15tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms, with bath. Inquire, 123 West Jefferson St. 4tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with bath privilege. Inquire at 87 West Jefferson street. 16t2

FOR RENT—House of 8 rooms on South Calhoun St., modern improvements. Inquire, 31 West Williams St. 6tf

FOR RENT—A house of six rooms, in good repair, 5 Jackson street. Inquire at 139 West Wayne street. 16t2

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—169 East Berry street, all modern improvements, bath room, electric light, furnace. Inquire, 49 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne. 21tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room with board to married couple or two gentlemen; modern conveniences west end. Address E. L., care Sentinel.

FOR RENT—Three or four unfurnished rooms, second floor, with bath room and conveniences; suitable for light housekeeping; centrally located. Address, Box 8, Sentinel office. 2tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 125 South Calhoun street; bath room complete; heated by hot water; gas and electric chandeliers in all rooms; cement cellar, with slate laundry tubs; driveway from Calhoun street to barn. Will lease to good party. Inquire at 37 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 2tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 28 Madison Street.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone [illegible].
Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 361.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $[illegible].
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank,
CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $55,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

INSURANCE.

D. L. HARDING,
Insurance & Loans.
Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.
JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 22 East Berry Street.
Fort Wayne Indiana

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

HELEN OF TROY'S BEAUTY

Made all men worship her. No woman lives who cannot render herself beautiful in the eyes of men. The trouble is they do not give proper attention to their complexion. Why not try

Madame A. Rupert's

FACE BLEACH?

This fine remedy for all Skin Blemishes is guaranteed harmless, is simple to apply, and is absolute in its effects--rendering the skin hard and firm, and smooth as velvet. Thousands, whose complexions are the reward, gratefully acknowledge its remarkable efficiency.

We have this in Trial Bottles, at 25c.
And the Large Bottles, at - $2.00.

We have all the rest of her invaluable preparations, too, at our Toilet Counter.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS COMPANY,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

ROOT & COMPANY.

MEN'S - FURNISHINGS.

Hosiery — A full line of solid color fancy stripe and Scotch Plaid Men's Hose at **25c**

Underwear — The most carefully selected stock of light and medium weight Underwear in the city. It will pay you to examine our line at **25c** and **50c**

Shirts — Negligee and Stiff bosom Shirts laundred and unlaundered white colored bosoms and solid color Shirts at **$1.00**

Ties — Choice patterns made up in Puffs, Tecks Bows Ascots, Strings and Four in Hands at **25c** and **50c**

REMEMBER--That you have no old shelf worn stock to select from

Everything Fresh and New at

Golden's New Hat Store,

96 Calhoun Street — Opposite Fruit House

Every Transaction at This Store!

Is the Forerunner of Many More.

Customers are supplied with all in the grocery and provision line that the market affords, or the most fastidious taste requires. Meats are carefully selected, and I take pride in being able to furnish the best in the market. Cheaper meats are sold but NONE BETTER.

Money Spent Here is Well Spent.

Carefully selected Queen Olives Imported and Domestic Jams, Jellies and Canned Goods are brands of National reputation. If you want the best, you will always find it at

JOHN N. PFEIFFER'S,

Both Phones 378. — 40-44 W Berry Street

I PAY THE BEST PRICE......
For cast off Clothes. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. S. Fieldbleat, 76 Barr St.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Phone 622 Louis F. Curdes,
Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley Long Blk

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

Mrs Harry Turner and son, Floyd, of Grand Rapids, are guests of friends in this city

MONEY TO LOAN.
Easy Terms. Strictly Private
Loans made on Household Goods Pianos Organs Wagons Horses Bicycles etc on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing call and we will explain same to you

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs

BICYCLES.....
You can buy, sell and exchange all kinds of bicycles at 176 Calhoun St, GOLDSTINE'S PLACE
Telephone or drop me a postal card

SOMETHING NEW.

Dame Nature and Dame Fashion decree, that at this time of the year our winter apparel should be laid aside, for now the heavy coat begins to feel burdensome and show signs of wear, and we instinctively desire something new. Where may your desire be more perfectly gratified than HERE

EVERYTHING

that is new and desirable in Gentlemen's

SUITINGS, TOP COATINGS AND PANTINGS

are here in endless variety and the prices for first class stylish, perfect fitting clothes are the lowest in the city.

See our great lines of suitings in Cheviots, Scotches and Worsteds made to your order and made to fit at

$18, $20, $22, $25.

Fine Cheviot and Worsted Pantings at

$5, $6, $7, $8.

Call and inspect our superb stock.—We'll be glad to show you whether you wish to purchase or not

I. MAUTNER & CO.,

Popular Tailors. - 52 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . . . No. 173.
Editorial Rooms . . . . . . No. 650.

The Weather

WASHINGTON, April 16.—For Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Sunday except showers in extreme north portion tonight; cooler in north portion Sunday; northerly winds tonight; cooler.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Mary Shoaff has returned from St Louis

George Kase is visiting friends and relatives in Huntington

Miss Lottie Graham has gone to Pittsburg to visit with her grand mother

Mrs Rev H Snoop of Ionia, Mich, is the guest of her parents, Mr and Mrs Reidel

Miss Bessie Houtz of Bluffton will be the guest over Sunday of Miss Gertrude Empie

Mrs Mary Meade of Kendallville was the guest of her sister Mrs Charles Lavine, this week

Miss Mina Brenn, of Soest, Ind, is the guest of Miss Mina Ehrmann of No 84 Chestnut Avenue

Mr and Mrs Joseph Stults of Huntington are visiting their son, Dr C E Stults of the Ninth ward

The Christian alliance met at the home of Mr and Mrs James Trythall, at 43 East Butler street, last evening

Miss Tracey Guild of Oak Park, Ill is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs A D Guild, of Fairfield avenue

Fort Wayne Grand Fraternity will give an ice cream social at 107-109 Calhoun street Maccabee hall, Tuesday, April 19

Martin J Ridenour has been granted a permit to build a two story frame dwelling on lot 207, Hanna's addition for $1 200

The Carpenters union will hold an open meeting next Monday evening at their hall on East Main street. All carpenters are invited to attend

Two cases of scarlet fever were reported to the board of health yesterday. They are located, one at 28 and the other at 31 Charles street

Dr G W McCaskey has decided to abandon his cottage on the St Joe river, and the work of building a new cottage at Rome City will begin next Monday

Miss None Beaudhel, of Springfield, Ohio, is the guest of friends on DeWald street. Later Miss Beaudhel will go to Rome City, where she will spend the summer

The members of A G Porter lodge, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, will revive an old custom by giving an entertainment and ball at K O T M hall, on the evening of April 26

Miss Mina Ehrmann entertained at whist last evening at her home on Chestnut avenue in honor of Miss Mina Braun, of Soest Ind, and Ed Wefel and Will Honeck, of Buffalo, N Y

A C Beaver today entertained his Sunday school class at his home, No 815 South Broadway. They enjoyed the picnic and at noon relished a delicious dinner, which was tendered by the host

A very pleasant pedro party was given Miss Anna Jully, at the home of her sister, Mrs Fred Thiele, 67 College street. It was given in honor of Miss Lola Purdy who is going to leave for her home in Albion, Ohio

The Fort Wayne guards have received some encouragement from Governer Mount, and Captain Hughes asks THE SENTINEL to state that headquarters at No 63 East Main street will be open all day tomorrow to receive recruits

A meeting of the district cabinet of the Epworth league, was held at the Berry street church Friday evening, to make arrangement for holding the district convention. The convention will be held in this city June 27 28 and 29 at the Berry street church

George Schoepf a young man eighteen years of age, who is employed by Charles Gephart, a farmer living five miles from the city, came to town yesterday, to consult a physician. He was ailing and his symptoms were not definite. While in the city, however he was taken worse and had to be removed to the St Joseph hospital. Last night he had developed marked typhoid fever symptoms and was very ill

One of the most enjoyable events given by the Social Aid society was the one Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs Casey on East Williams street. Mrs Frank Iten was the guest of honor, it being the last time she could be with them as she is moving to Indianapolis to make that place her future home. Mrs Iten was one of the oldest members of the club and as a token of respect and remembrance the members presented her with a handsome chocolate set

For This Saturday Afternoon. Strawberries, 15c Quart, Lettuce, 10 lb.

Large Pine Apples, 20c each
Ripe Florida Tomatoes, 8c lb
Home Grown Spinach 20c peck
Rhubard, 3 bunches for 10c
Radishes and Onions 2c bunch
New Peas, 8c Wax Beans, 8c qt
New Florida Cabbage, 6c lb
New Havana Potatoes, 55c peck
Fine Wax Messina Lemons 15c dozen
Choice California Oranges, 10c dozen

FRUIT HOUSE

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

H G Granger has returned from St Louis

Miss Mae Brown of Valparaiso, is visiting in the city

Miss Alice Fitzgerald has recovered from a week's illness

Mrs G L Fox and daughter of Garrett, are guests of Mrs C B Beaver

P L S S club will be entertained by Miss Grace Benoy this evening

Mr and Mrs Reindunz are entertaining Mrs William Brandt of Milwaukee

Miss Merica Hoagland will leave on Monday for Chicago to remain several months

Henry Link has returned to Cleveland, after a pleasant visit with his parents in Fort Wayne

Miss Moffat, of Bluffton, who has been the guest of Mr and Mrs F E Stouder returned home yesterday

Mrs Young, of Ohio City, is attending Mrs Charles Baker, who is ill at her home at 201 Calhoun street

Mr and Mrs A H Polhamus have returned from Cambridge Springs Pa where they were spending a vacation

Antwerp Bee: Mrs G W Longworth and daughter, Madonna are in Fort Wayne this week, the guest of her daughter, Mrs Dickson

Miss Hattie Griffin, of Louisville, will arrive in the city this evening and will be the guest of Miss Nettie Epstien, of Washington boulevard

The Order of the Red Cross will give an ice cream social at A O U W hall, at the corner of Calhoun and Superior streets, this evening

John Schramm has returned from Laporte, Ind, where he has been visiting his brother Rev G M Schramm for the past several weeks

John Master who was operated on less than three weeks ago for appendicitis, is improving rapidly and will be ready to return to his home in a few days

Miss Laura Peltier and her guest, Miss Hoagland, left today for Lafayette, where they will visit a short time before returning to school in Indianapolis

Mr and Mrs George H Hopkins, of Ithaca, N Y the parents of Mrs Ainslie, arrived in the city yesterday, bringing their little grand daughter, Helen Ainslie home with them

"The Over Coming Life, or the Cause of Righteousness and Temperance a Growing Power" will be the subject of a special sermon by Rev J S Ainslie, in Plymouth church Sunday evening

The entertainment given by Anthony Wayne post, G A R, last evening, was a most enjoyable affair and one long to be remembered by all present. The program rendered was unique and voted a complete success by the large audience present

Mrs Patrick O'Rourke has laid aside part of the estate of her late husband for charitable purposes. She has given sums of money to the Catholic Orphans home of this city, the Old Folks home at Avilla, and St Vincent de Paul society of this city. This is not mentioned in the will of the late Mr O'Rourke, but is done in accordance with the wishes of the testator

The Presbytery of Fort Wayne meets in the Presbyterian church of Lagrange next Monday evening, April 18. The opening sermon will be preached by the Rev D W Moffat, D D, of Fort Wayne. On Tuesday evening there will be a popular meeting, at which the following addresses will be given: "Robbery," by the Rev G E Davies, of Fort Wayne; "Over Land and Sea," by the Rev J T. Orton, of Lima; "Our Country," by the Rev. Ralph Ward, of Albion

The Huntington News-Democrat: "W A Zeller, sr the shoe merchant, received a handsome walking cane, a gift from the widow and son of the late W L Carnahan, of Fort Wayne. The cane was the favorite walking stick of Mr Carnahan during his lifetime and was presented to Mr Zeller in remembrance of the pleasant business relations that existed between them for a period of more than twelve years. Coming from the source it did, Mr. Zeller doubly appreciates the gift and will ever cherish fond recollections of him who used it before him

What Is Your Certificate Number.

If your certificate number is one of the following your stock in the Tri State Building and Loan association will mature with April payment

Cert	Amount
282	$ 1,000
291	1,000
296	1,000
317	500
320	500
321	500
3[illegible]	1,000
11	500
340	1,000
350	1,100
[illegible]	1,100
377	1,000
[illegible]	1,000
379	1,000
[illegible]	1,000
[illegible]	500

Amount matured since Jan 1 1897 in the last fourteen months $[illegible]

Total amount matured since Jan 1 1897 $50,000

The association is now issuing installment stock in which there is NO FINES, NO MEMBERSHIP FEE

The association is prepared to make loans for any amount on the famous Dollar Monthly plan. Pay fast or slow. Call at office for particulars

TRI STATE BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION.
Corner Berry and Court Streets

Frank Biel, of Angola, is in the city

W E Lash, of Kendallville is in the city

Mrs H W Bond left yesterday for New York

C F Taylor is visiting his family. Mr Taylor's head quarters are now in Detroit

The hay market will again be located on North Calhoun street after next Monday

Will Summing of Cincinnati is the guest of his parents who reside on DeWald street

Aaron Greenstelder has opened an office as commission broker in room No 19, Arcade building

Miss Catheryne Cour charmingly entertained last evening in honor of her birthday anniversary

The Fort Wayne Cycle club will make a run to Churubusco tomorrow. It will be strictly a club affair

The ladies of the Catholic congregation of the north side will give a coffee social at Library hall Tuesday evening

The members of the North Side mission gave a very pleasing entertainment at the First church parlors last evening

Miss Gertrude Somers returned last evening from Chicago where she has been the guest of friends for the past week

Mrs J C Woodworth entertained at cards yesterday afternoon. The rooms were tastefully decorated with carnations and fern

An old time party was given last evening at the home of Mr and Mrs Alex Wilson, of Park avenue. An enjoyable time was had by those present

W W Reed landlord of the Hays house at Warsaw, was in the city today visiting his brother, Ed Reed, of the New Aveline and transacting some business

Mrs M B Gorshne and Mrs McIntosh last evening entertained the F F club and the board of managers of the Rescue home at the home last evening

Mrs J M Dinnen and daughter, Miss Celeste, and Miss Winifred Callahan have returned from St Mary's of the Woods, where they have been visiting Miss Helen Dinnen

A beautiful dancing party was given at the home of Mr and Mrs Clark Fairbank last evening for their daughter, Agnes, who entertained over fifty of her schoolmates and friends

There will be a chorus rehearsal on The Deluge, by Saint Saens, for gentlemen and ladies Monday evening, 7 30 prompt, at the European School of Music, 195 West Wayne street

There will be a sugar beet meeting at the city hall one week from today. A large attendance is desired of those people interested in the establishment of a sugar beet factory in Fort Wayne

The Highbinders enjoyed the first fish banquet of the season last evening. Several of the members went out along the banks of the St. Joe river and caught enough of the finny tribe to make a huge banquet for the entire state.

Mr and Mrs Ernst Paul are the proud parents of a nice little baby which came to their home yesterday. The father, the well known policeman, was off duty all day trying to fit the little one with a belt, helmet and brass buttons

MAY TOUCH YOU.

A Way to Drink in the Divine Sensation.

When you read this article think about yourself and not someone else. The journal "Life and Health" says, "Among the more common evil effects which result from the use of tea or coffee are dyspepsia nervousness, insomnia, headache, (especially sick headache) biliousness, palpitation of the heart, abnormal action of the liver and constipation." Does not common sense appeal to you to leave off drugs (tea and coffee) and again drink in the Divine sensation of perfect, bounding health?

Hard to quit

Have Postum Food Coffee served in place of the regular and in 10 days you will find coming back the old feeling of strength and physical peace that makes life worth living

This liquid food is made of selected parts of the cereals that go directly to rebuild the broken down nerve centers in brain and all through the human body, making a strong heart and stomach, steady nerves and clear complexion

Packages at grocers, 15 & 25 cents

Morning Musical Concert.

Mr Arthur Beresford, the eminent baritone, who appeared in this city with the Clementine DeVere concert company, will give a recital at Temple theatre Tuesday evening under auspices of the Morning Musical. Members of the society can present their membership and guest tickets at box office in exchange for reserved seats. Concert open to the public. Reserved seats 50 cents. Box office open at 9 a m Monday

Prompt Payment.

C B Fitch general agent of the National Life Insurance Co of Montpelier Vt, delivered to Mrs Wilding today a draft for ten thousand dollars ($10,000), the amount of an insurance policy carried by James W Wilding in that company. Mr Wilding died April 7th and in nine days the money is received

Best service in the city at the Wellington. Sunday dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock.

GRAND GYMNASTIC ENTERTAINMENT
at the
FORT WAYNE TURN-VEREIN
Friday Evening April 22, 1898,
At the Masonic Temple.
Admission 25c. Reserve seats 0c

S A Mier, of Ligonier, is in the city

E Christen, of Decatur, was in the city yesterday

Sam Harris, a Huntington merchant, was in Fort Wayne last evening

M J Hamline and daughter, of Etna Green, visited in the city yesterday and today

The Keramic Art club will meet Monday at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs John Evans 12 East Main street

J C Armfield, of Portland, was in the city last night and today calling on friends. John formerly made Fort Wayne his home

The Rock Band concert given at the Grace Reformed church last night by the Lill family was one of the most delightful and charming entertainments ever given in the city. The large audience present gave a very hearty expression of their appreciation and delight with the concert. The music from the rocks, swinging harps and glasses was very sweet and harmonious. The recitations by Miss Esther G Lill and the solos by Miss Mildred Lill were equally well received by the audience

Howard council, Royal Arcanum, last evening initiated the largest class in the history of the order. The exercises were held in Harmony hall, on West Berry street, and were largely attended. Invitations had been sent to members of the Royal Arcanum in surrounding towns and many of them responded and were in attendance. The Huntington council sent eleven representatives—eleven good, live men—who brought a whole lot of good cheer and fellow feeling with them and helped materially in making the meeting a success. Those who attended from Huntington were Messrs Morton Tuttle W J Campbell, J F Smith, Aurelius Burris, George Barter, George Arick, Harry Shroyer, Chas Jackson, W H Rockafeller, J F Rockafeller, Thomas Hawker and Sam Harris. Charles Moore, of Chicago, was in attendance, as were members from councils in Michigan, Massachusetts and New York. After the work of the evening the order indulged in a social session and a banquet was served by Haw and connel the members being their own caterers

Best service in the city at the Wellington. Sunday dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Wall Paper White blanks at 1c a roll, gilts at 3c a roll. All new stock to select from at Wm Pape & Son, 116 Barr street, between Wayne and Washington streets. Home 'phone 455. 12 16

Cuban War Bargain.

The elegant home on W Williams street, for sale cheap; good reasons for selling. Inquire on premises 11 13 16

Don't forget Miss Lowry's great auction sale of dinner sets, toilet sets, lamps, jardiniers, cut glass, fancy china, ornaments, etc., 22 W. Berry St.

Ladies

Wishing to rent wheel for Sunday can leave order in advance and be sure to secure a wheel. Call 'Phone 353 Long's, 97½ Calhoun St

"77"

BREAKS UP

COLDS

"Seventy-seven" having proved to be a perfect Cure for

Coughs, Colds & Grip

it behooves you to try **Dr. Humphreys, Specifics** for other maladies. They are the perfection of cure for rheumatism and lumbago, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach for Infants' Diseases, Croup and Whooping Cough, and for Female complaints they are true medical treasures.

Specific Manual to be found at Druggists or sent free, **tells all.**

Specifics at all Druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. 25c.
Humphreys Medicine Company, New York

PRINCESS RINK....

WOMEN'S CLUB LEAGUE ENTERTAINMENT COURSE.

The last entertainment in this course will be given SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 16th by

DR. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

Holders of reserved seats will be assigned seats at the Rink

Sale of single reserved seats at 10 and 15 cents each will begin Friday April 15 at 7 a m at Woodworth's drug store

Tickets for admission will also be on sale at 50c each, including reserved seat

No Advance on Flour and Coffee.

All City Flour $1 75 bbl
XXXX Coffee 9c lb
Lion and Arbuckle 10c lb
Our best Bulk 12c lb
High Grade 15c lb

S. CANZER.
287 E Lewis Street

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov 15-3m

A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F. Schell Loan & Investment Co.,
24-26-28-30 Pixley-Long Block.
26 & 28 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Spiritualism.

The First Spiritual society meets tomorrow at 10 30 a m and 7:45 p m, in the hall above the gas office. G H Brooks, trance speaker and test medium, will serve the society who will give his wonderful readings at each meeting. The public is invited. Children's lyceum at 1 30. Charges, 10c

FISHING TACKLE.

Mills' celebrated makes, the only first class tackle in the market. Prices as low as inferior goods.

Headquarters for Spalding base ball goods.

Fishing tackle repaired and rods made to order. Live minnows for sale at

C. H. Miller's.
Sportsman Headquarters,
15t2 — 30 W Main St

BURSLEY'S "HIGH GRADE" COFFEE.

It is what you want. A first class article at a moderate price. Always satisfactory 1t2

Best service in the city at the Wellington. Sunday dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Peace and Good Will

Of your husbands, if you send your carpets to the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. Phone 190

By request of patrons, the Wellington Cafe will serve Sunday dinner from 12 to 2 30, also luncheon will be served from 5 30 to 7 30

ATTENTION, WHEELMEN!

Members of the Allen County Cyclists' Protective Association.

A meeting of the association will be held at the city hall, Saturday evening, April 16, at 7 30 o clock, for the purpose of organizing for the season of 98. All wheelmen invited to attend

O N HEATON, Pres
P L ZOPHAUCH, Sec 15t2

BURSLEY'S HIGH GRADE COFFEE.

Full strength fine flavor, fresh roasted, medium price 1t12

WALL PAPER.

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in Wall Hangings for the spring. We have them all—BAGDADS INGRAIN DENIMS ORIENTAL TAPESTRIES, all the deep shades in REDS, BLUES GREENS BROWNS, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of INGRAINS RAW SILKS, LEATHER EFFECTS, CINDELIERS

Such a complete assortment can not be found anywhere else in Fort Wayne, and this means you can be suited without question

sat tf — KEIL & KEIL, 116 Calhoun Street

For the Ladies.

We have all new 98 style wheels for rent. Leave orders in advance for Sunday. Phone 353 Long's, 97½ Calhoun St

THE..... "SEIDEL" SPECIAL GUARANTEED

$3.00 DERBY HAT.

Spring Styles Now Ready

50 CALHOUN STREET.

.....READ.....

SUNDAY GAZETTE.

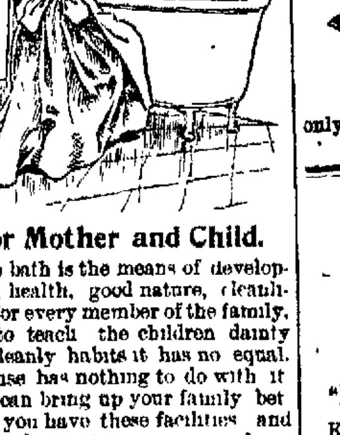
Full Report of Declaration of War.

Strong Articles on our Navy Our Artillery and Kindred Subjects

DON'T MISS
Wait for the Downward Roll by an American Naval Officer

Finely Illustrated article on Base Ball and Fashions

Enlarged Edition.—Advertisers profit by our advertising for a regular use is growing thereby



For Mother and Child.

The bath is the means of development, health, good nature, cleanliness for every member of the family, and to teach the children dainty and cleanly habits it has no equal. Expense has nothing to do with it. You can bring up your family better if you have these facilities and our work is not expensive, anyhow. It's the best to be had

H. F. Franke
THE PLUMBER
Phone 672 - 68 Barr St

LOANS TO

Salaried People.

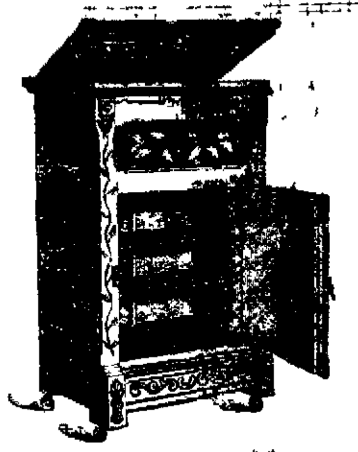
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.
KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.
Abstract of Titles.
Mortgage Loans.

REFRIGERATORS!

THIS STYLE $5.00.



THIS STYLE $5.00.

The Bargain of the Season.

Our assortment of Ice Chests and Refrigerators is complete, ranging in price from $4 to $35. Call and inspect them.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges

19 and 21 West Main Street.

INGERSOLL!

COLONEL ROBERT G.

SUBJECT,

LIBERTY!

Fort Wayne, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 29th, at Princess Rink.

Seats can be secured one week in advance at the Aveline House Drug Store. For further particulars call or address John A Scott, 10 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE BOSTON DENTISTS

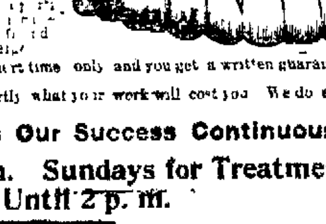
Have opened an Office Permanently At 74 Calhoun Street,

Where they will do all kinds of Dentistry without pain. GIVE A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS with all work and to introduce painless method of operating will make the FOLLOWING PRICES UNTIL SATURDAY, APRIL 9th ONLY

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge.

Set of Teeth	$4 00
Best Set (S. S. White)	6 00
22k Gold Crown None Better	4 00
Other Crowns	3 00
Cold Fillings	75c up
Silver Fillings	50c
Cement	25c
Bridge Work Our Specialty	3.50

TEETH CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE.



Have you a plate that falls in the mouth? Come to us. We make a specialty of replacing such an no ing defect. The Boston Dental Parlors will be under the personal management of Dr. ... the practice ... teeth ... If you are not satisfied we will ...

Remember we make these prices for a short time only and you get a written guarantee with all work.

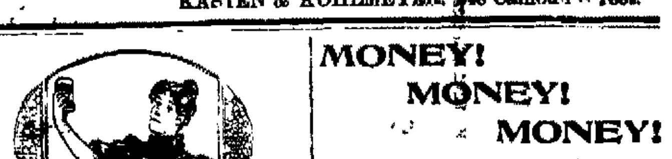
Call and see our work. We tell you exactly what your work will cost you. We do exactly as we advertise.

Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.

Open Daily Until 9 p. m. Sundays for Treatment of Teeth Until 2 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT - - - - OVER MORDHURST DRUG STORE.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 Calhoun St.



This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 48 Calhoun Street.

"HUMMER" BAKING POWDER.

Kitchen Gardening.—To raise a fine supply of delicious biscuits, cakes and puddings, use "Hummer" Baking Powder according to directions on cans. The "Hummer" is pure, healthy and effective. Sold by all leading grocers. Made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.

Fort Wayne.

TEMPLE THEATRE.

Saturday Matinee and Night, April 16
The talented young romantic actor
W. H. POWER,
In the powerful and realistic Anglo Irish War Spectacle
SHANNON OF THE SIXTH
By Edward E. Kidder author "Peaceful Valley" etc
The great Indian jungle scene. The thrilling Sword duel. The Great ... Scene. The battle between English and Natives. "The Light of Heaven," one of the largest ...
School children's Matinee Saturday afternoon. Children 15c, adults 25 and 50 cents.
Night prices, 25, 50 and 75 cents.

MONEY!
MONEY!
MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

M. M. PLUMADORE,
—VIOLINIST—
Fifteen years experience as a teacher. Pupil of Mollenhauer, the celebrated Violinist of New York City

VIOLIN, PIANO, VOICE SPECIALTIES.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC,
34 East Washington St.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SENATORS RIOTOUS.

The Lie is Passed During Angry Controversy.

Wellington and Money Have a Tongue Tilt.

Trouble Occurs Over the Cuban Question.

First Time the Lie Has Been Passed in the Chamber for Nearly Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The most exciting scene that has been witnessed in the chamber of the United States senate occurred late last night, while the Cuban resolutions were under debate, after a continuous session of thirteen hours' duration.

Before adjournment could be secured an agreement was reached that a vote should be taken not later than 8 o'clock tonight. A formal agreement was reached at 9:30 o'clock last night to that effect. Agreement, however, was not arrived at without a highly dramatic and discreditable scene.

SENATORIAL TEMPERS TRIED.

It was about 9 o'clock when the trouble occurred. The senate had twice refused to adjourn, turning a deaf ear to Senator Hoar's plea for mercy on account of his health. The tempers of the senators had been frayed to a wire edge with the long hours they had spent in listening to the endless debate and with the strain and excitement of the day.

At this critical time Senator Jones of Arkansas proposed the agreement outlined above. His remarks had the effect of bringing Mr. White to his feet with some caustic remarks about the length of time he had spent in listening to the war talk, and he insisted on his rights to present his ideas to the senate. He said he should not take more than an hour and a half, even though several senators on the other side had spoken for four hours.

Mr. Caffery made similar remarks, accepting Mr. Jones' proposition and saying that he should not require more than one hour.

Mr. Wellington followed with the assertion that he would take whatever part of the four hours was left, and all drew long breaths of relief at seeing the end in sight.

STARTING OF THE CLASH.

But there was a stirring scene yet to come. Mr. Money rose and explained that he should object to the proposed agreement unless it set some time for taking a vote. He saw no reason why the senate should not continue in continuous session.

Mr. Wellington remarked that Mr. Money would not hasten matters by insisting on a night session.

"I appreciate the gentleman's threat," remarked Mr. Money.

"I meant no threat," protested Mr. Wellington, "I only—"

Here the waspish senator from New Hampshire, Mr. Chandler, put in his oar. In the most insulting tones he remarked:

"Surely the senator from Mississippi would not wish to take a vote without listening at length to the views of the senator from Maryland."

Instantly Mr. Wellington was on his feet, quivering with rage, directed, strange to say, against Mr. Money.

"I listened here for hours to the senator from Mississippi," he declared furiously, "when he returned from Cuba as an agent of the newspapers——"

"I want to correct a misstatement right here," exclaimed Mr. Money. "I was not an agent of any newspaper."

SENATOR MONEY BELLICOSE.

"The Journal says you were," reiterated Mr. Wellington.

"I am correcting you, not the Journal," exclaimed Mr. Money.

"I make the statement on the responsibility of the Journal," repeated Mr. Wellington.

"Make it on your own responsibility," cried Mr. Money.

"I do make it on my own responsibility."

"Then you lie."

Like a whip-crack came the reply, and the galleries burst into applause, unheeded by the chair.

"If the gentleman can use such language I can use it as well as he," exclaimed Mr. Wellington, white as a sheet and trembling with anger.

"Come outside and use it," cried Mr. Money.

"Very well, then," returned Mr. Wellington.

"Come now," reiterated Mr. Money, whereat Mr. Wilson blandly inquired whether it would not be in order to move a declaration of war.

Mr. Wellington stood by his desk, nervously tearing a sheet of paper to shreds and glaring at Mr. Money.

APOLOGIZES TO THE SENATE.

However, things quieted down a little, and Senator Jones' proposition was agreed to. Then Mr. Money arose and regretted that he had, under great provocation, violated the decorum of the senate and said that he therefore apologized to the senate for his words, laying the emphasis on the senate.

The galleries again applauded, unchecked by the vice president, and the incident was at an end. Later Mr. Wellington said:

"I ha[illegible] mean. I cannot say as much for some of the other members. I shall not pursue this unseemly controversy."

Mr. Money says if Mr. Wellington is satisfied, he is. He is popularly credited with being willing to fight a buzz-saw, and to give the saw revolutions. Some years ago, in the house, he quarreled with Representative Hall, of Missouri, called him a liar and broke an ink well over his nose.

It has been nearly ten years since the lie was passed in the senate. It was in the famous controversy between Messrs. Ingalls and Voorhees, that the latter said that Mr. Ingalls was a liar and a dirty dog.

MISSION OF PEACE.

Archbishop Ireland Goes to New York.

Will Labor With Men Influential at Washington—Has Given Up Hope of Averting War.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Archbishop Ireland left last night on the midnight train for New York, accompanied by Professor Pace, of the Catholic university.

Monsignor Ireland will have several conferences with men in New York who are in touch with the government but he is confident that any further efforts to induce the United States to postpone action would be in vain. When the president sent his message to congress on Monday, Archbishop Ireland went to Baltimore, where he held a conference with Cardenal Gibbons about the situation.

The two prelates held the same view—that everything possible had been done, and there would be no benefit derived from carrying the negotiations further. This view was communicated to the vatican. Yesterday a message was received expressing the profound regret of Pope Leo XIII at the prospect of war, and containing a prayer that hostilities might yet be averted. Archbishop Ireland took this message as meaning that his mission had closed and left the city. He may go to St. Paul from New York, or he may return to Washington, enroute to his home.

COL. R. G. INGERSOLL.

The Great Orator Will Appear in Fort Wayne Soon.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll will make his appearance in this city in the near future and will deliver his famous discourse, "Liberty of Man, Woman and Child," which is said to be a most entertaining and eloquent effort. The colonel enjoys the distinction of being the only advocate of free thought on religious matters that ever achieved fame as an orator as well as a controversialist. The colonel is possessed of a

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

voice of unusual purity and power, and has taken as much care of his vocal organs as a prima donna usually does. He has much personal magnetism and a way about him that attracts and greatly aids him in his work, which one will always find interesting and instructive, no matter what the subject. No more eloquent or fascinating lecture could have been chosen for his appearance here. Incidentally he will mention the treatment Cuba has received at the hands of Spain.

CURSE OF GOD UPON SPAIN.

Expression of Rev. Dwight L. Moody, the Well Known Evangelist.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 16.—"The curse of God is upon Spain."

Silence for a moment, and then, raising his clinched hands in the air, thus spoke Rev. Dwight L. Moody to a reporter here.

"Spain is a moral pestilence," he continued, "a disease, a rottenness in the world. Her corruption, rapine, murder, smells to heaven. Spain won't stop it; we should not hesitate to stop it. I am surprised that the pope would allow it to continue. The religion of the world should stop it. The war that has behind it the termination of that tyranny and distressing destitution would in the eyes of God be a virtue. I am not afraid of war. It looks as though we would have it. I must confess that I have not prayed much in deprecation of war."

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

E. L. Coddington Compelled to Answer Such a Charge.

The Antwerp Bee says: "On complaint entered by the City Carriage works, of Fort Wayne, E. L. Coddington, of this place, appeared in mayor's court, Saturday, to answer to the charge of embezzlement. He was held as charged for his appearance at the next term of the common pleas court, in the sum of $500. He was released on bail, that amount being furnished by C. E. Hughes and J. L. Pocock."

THE NAVY GROWS.

Has Been Augmented by Fifty-Nine New Craft.

Some of the Purchases Made Abroad Do Not Please the Officers—New Orleans and Topeka Not in Favor.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—No fewer than fifty-nine ships have been added to the navy since the passage of the $50,000,000 appropriation, and more are being added every day. This number includes about fifteen revenue cutters, lighthouse tenders and coast survey vessels and nearly forty others purchased or chartered at home and abroad.

Among the latter are the magnificent liners St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris, the four Morgan liners, the yacht Mayflower, the dynamite cruiser Nietheroy, the hospital ship Solace and the repair ship Chalmette.

Naval officers have a rather poor opinion of the vessels bought abroad and consider they were purchased rather to keep them away from Spain than because of their real value to us. Even the New Orleans is not considered any better than she should be, while the Topeka has as yet no guns and will require a good deal of work before she can be of service.

The Solace is not a fighting ship. She will not even have a revolver on board, but will trust entirely to her Red Cross flag for protection in case of necessity. She will not even carry a newspaper correspondent and will make no reports of any kind to the government, for fear that such action might imperil her neutrality. The explosives she will have are rockets for signaling purposes.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Sons of Veterans Will Honor the Sacred Dead.

Committees Appointed to Do the Work—Citizens Are Invited to Assist Them.

The Memorial Day committee is busily making arrangement to observe the day, and are endeavoring to surpass any previous celebration honoring the sacred dead. Those in charge, ask the assistance of citizens in this work, and assure them that it will be appreciated as their generous kindness has been in the past. Following is a full list of the committees:

Executive—T. W. Blair, chairman; E. C. Close, secretary; D. E. Bricker, treasurer; E. H. Bookwalter, C. D. Crouse and W. F. Close.

Finance—E. H. Bookwalter, chairman; W. F. Geller and T. J. Johnson.

Program and Music—E. C. Close, chairman; H. A. Bricker and George Zollinger.

Reception—C. D. Crouse, W. W. Skelton and E. H. Bookwalter.

Memorial Sunday—W. F. Geller, chairman; W. F. Close and William Walters.

Decoration—W. F. Close, chairman; C. Zollinger, E. A. Close, W. F. Meyers, Irwin Bickford, Harry Current, Arthur Corlett, J. Mooney and William Walters.

North Side Monument—C. Zollinger, chairman; D. E. Bricker and W. F. Close.

MORE OIL WELLS.

The Standard Leasing Land in Jefferson, Jackson and Monroe.

The Monroeville Breeze has the following:

"The oil boom in the eastern part of Indiana seems to be rising to its highest pitch. The Standard Oil company is getting interested in this section and are leasing land in Jefferson, Jackson and the northern part of Monroe and there is no doubt but what in the near future derricks will grace the banks of Flat Rock and in other parts of this township in countless numbers. A Chicago company has also begun operations at Baldwin and surrounding country. Let the good work continue until our assertions of years past are shown to be correct to our people and that is that there is plenty of oil and gas in the wells that were sunk by the Monroeville company south of town."

SOUSA AND BAND GOING.

Will Be Attached to a New York Regiment.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 16.—Sousa, the bandmaster, is in town. He believes there will be a war with Spain.

"I shall attach myself to a New York regiment," said he, "and accept the fortunes of war. Most of my musicians will enlist with me.

"My father was a Spaniard who was driven from home by political persecution. He entertained an intense hatred for the Spanish government. He fought in the union army during the rebellion. I served twelve years as leader of the United States Marine band and am familiar with soldier life."

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

A Training School for Teachers of Primary Classes.

The Monroeville Breeze says: "An effort is being made by the County Sunday School organization to conduct a short term of school in Fort Wayne some time in May or June to train teachers for the primary Sunday school pupils. Each school in the county will be asked their opinion in the matter and we trust that no dissenting voice will be heard. The school will last one week. Some lady noted for her Sunday school work will be employed as instructor. Each school is expected to send two or more who will serve as teachers in their respective schools. Tuition will be one dollar for each school."

THE CYCLE SOLDIER

WHEN REAL FIGHTING COMES HE WILL HAVE HIS FULL SHARE OF THE FUN.

THE BICYCLE SCOUT IN TROUBLE.

On the bicycle soldier will fall some of the most important work of the next war. His place will be in front. When the opening rattle of scattered firearms taps out a staccato prelude to the double bass of battle which is to follow, you may feel sure that it is the bicycle mounted soldier who has opened the concert.

Thrown out in a thin line ahead of the cavalry, far ahead of the solid ranks of infantry, he has run across the enemy. Then before the bugle sounds recall he has unslung his magazine rifle and is popping away.

When a scouting party is to be sent out far across the country to feel the enemy's strength in a certain direction, the commanding officer will turn to the bicycle corps for a squad. When the reserves are to be hastily summoned, when there is a hurry call for the ammunition wagons, when the baggage train is wanted on the double quick, when the man who directs the fighting wants to send word to some of his aids, it will be the cycling orderly who will carry the message.

But don't imagine that the soldier with the bicycle will be merely a military errand boy, who will carry the orders and then stand aside while the real soldiers do the fighting. His sphere is wider than that. He will see twice the fighting that the men on foot do. He is not tied to his wheel, and when the

BICYCLE ARTILLERIST IN ACTION.

time comes he can stack it against his comrades', shoulder his rifle, form in line and march up to shoot and be shot with the best of the dough boys.

His scouting expeditions, too, will take him under fire. He will have personal encounters. He will have to scorch for safety.

Of course the bicycle corps will never be used to supplant cavalry. Nothing of the sort was ever intended. The bicycle charge has not even been anticipated. It would lack the snort of the horses, the rattle of saber scabbards and the terrifying thunder of hoofs which make the waiting infantryman wish he were well out of the mess or that the artillery could get there in time to stop it. Some day two hostile bodies of bicycle soldiers may make a mounted charge perhaps. Then we shall have something to talk about.

For years it has been customary for the writer who dared speak of the possible use of the bicycle in war to begin by asserting that many excellent military authorities have declared the wheel to be of actual value in army operations. I hardly think it necessary to go over that ground at this late day. The French, the English, the Germans, the Belgians, the Russians and even the Japanese armies all have bicycle corps.

In the United States the military cyclist has won his standing. He is an integral part of the army.

Throughout the country there are many cycle corps in national guard regiments. Greater New York has half a dozen. In the cycle corps of the national guard each member furnishes his own machine. A variety of makes therefore provides a dissimilarity not observable in the corps of the regular army. The national guard cyclists always make a fine appearance, and that branch of the service finds great favor in the eyes of the militiamen.

It is said that within a short time a bill will be introduced in congress authorizing the purchase of a sufficient number of bicycles to supply each fort and military station in the country with ten machines.

The machines now in use in the regular service, together with the usual equipment, tip the scales at about 70 pounds. This makes a heavy load for long journeys, and the tendency now is to decrease the weight as much as possible without sacrificing the safety of the rider.

With the first prospects of a war with Spain came to the front the cyclists' grand army, the League of American Wheelmen. Its fighting blood was up. Every last member, if their representatives were to be believed, wanted to strap a rifle to his wheel and go to the front.

Three weeks ago the secretary of war received word from the chief consul of the Indiana division, L. A. W., Wallace Sherwood, that the latter was ready to raise five companies of wheelmen, each company to be composed of 50 men, who would be thoroughly drilled in bicycle tactics and willing to go to any part of the country threatened by an enemy, or, if necessary, to go abroad to fight.

Following the offer of Wallace Sherwood there have come similar offers from various parts of the country. The great army of wheelmen seem brimful of eagerness to turn their bicycles to use in defending the flag. All the offers have been placed on file in the war office.

As a vehicle for flying artillery the bicycle is practically untried. Several machines designed to carry lightweight rapid fire guns have been constructed, and they appear plausible, but it will require an actual test to demonstrate their usefulness. There is no disputing the fact that maxim guns can be made light enough to carry on an ordinary tricycle. But how about the ammunition? A gun which can eat up cartridges at the rate of 200 a minute has a big appetite. Mounted on wheels it could be hustled to the front in an emergency, but the matter of bringing its provender along, too, would be another question.

However, this and other points will remain unsettled until the bicycle soldier actually goes into action. After that we shall know whether to count him as a factor or as an incident.

SEWELL FORD.

Kites and Kites.

Mr. Plunkett, a famous Irish barrister, had great wit. Before Lord Chancellor of Ireland Redesdale Plunkett had occasion to use the word "kites" very frequently, as designating fraudulent bills and promissory notes.

"I don't quite understand your meaning, Mr. Plunkett," said the lord chancellor. "In England, kites are paper playthings, used by boys. In Ireland they seem to mean some species of monetary transaction."

"There is another difference, my lord," Mr. Plunkett replied; "in England the wind raises the kites, in Ireland the kites raise the wind."

Brooklyn Citizen.

"When this town was organized," said the early settler of the little western town, "I was elected mayor by a majority of only one vote."

"Pretty close shave," said the newcomer.

"Oh, tol'able! But there was only five votes in the town then."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GRIM OLD SEA TERRORS

Battle Scarred Monitors Again Called Into Service.

SEEMS TO BE FIGHT IN THEM YET.

Stanch Old Fighting Machines Which Swept a Navy From the Seas In 1863 Summoned From Retirement to Do Duty as Coast and Harbor Defenders.

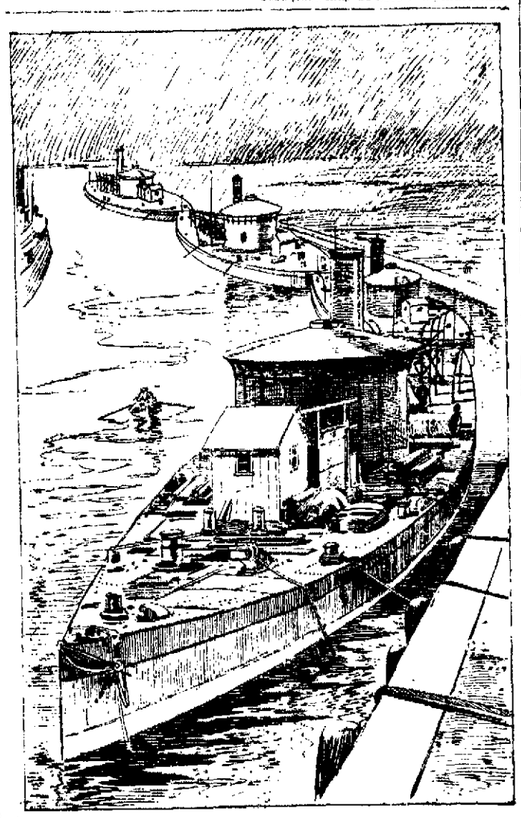
Like battle-fed veterans called once more to the fighting ranks, the old monitors have crawled out of their snug harbor at the League Island navy yard and are now about ready to take again a place in our navy. Roused in their retreat by the barking of the dogs of war, they have shaken the barnacles from their sides, coughed the rust out of their funnels and are prepared to strike once more the terrible blows which made them famous.

But conditions have changed since these old warriors laughed at iron hail and swept a navy from the seas. The iron hail of today is something at which no craft afloat can laugh. There is a difference between round shot and pointed projectiles of hardened steel. When the monitors were built, they created a new class of fighting ships. This class has been improved upon, and for 35 years the best naval designers in the world have been at work elaborating Ericsson's idea until the great fighting machines which are built today are as different from the original monitor as a gatling gun is from a catapult.

But in spite of all this progress the old monitors are not entirely obsolete and useless. There is fight in them yet—at least our naval authorities seem to think so—not the kind of fighting they did in 1863, of course. Then they would have been sent out to hunt up a hostile squadron and give it battle; now they will be put to the work of defense rather than offense.

There are eight of these old monitors, and their names are Montauk, Mahopac, Manhattan, Canonicus, Nahant, Catskill, Jason and Lehigh. They were all built in 1862 and are of about the same size, from 500 to 550 tons register, with a speed of six knots an hour. The Montauk, Catskill, Jason and Lehigh were built by Ericsson, the designer and builder of the first monitor—the first two at Brooklyn and the last two at Chester, on the Delaware. The Mahopac and Manhattan were built at Jersey City and the Canonicus and Nahant at Boston.

The success of the much ridiculed "cheese box on a raft" which destroyed the dreaded Merrimac led the government to build more ironclads on the



OLD MONITORS AT LEAGUE ISLAND.

same plan, and from the time they went into commission the naval supremacy of the Union was assured.

That the old monitors saw hard service is proved by the scars and dents which they bear today. The Montauk has an especially distinguished naval record. This monitor first came into prominence on Feb. 28, 1863, during the blockade of Charleston. Two wooden vessels in the Union blockading fleet had been crippled by two armored Confederate rams fitted out in Charleston, and there had been other disheartening reverses.

Commander John L. Worden, who made himself a hero as commander of the Monitor during the Merrimac engagement, was in command of the Montauk, which was ordered with other vessels to bombard Fort McAllister, overlooking the Great Ogeechee river. In the river the Confederate cruiser and the blockade runner Nashville had been penned up for some time by the Union fleet. A line of piles driven in the river prevented a dash past the fort, but Commander Worden ran the Montauk up to the piles and shelled the Nashville at a range of 1,200 yards. The cruiser was destroyed by the effectual fire of the Montauk.

The gallant Worden was quite as proud of this feat as of his fight with the Merrimac, and justly so. The Montauk was under a terrible fire from the fort while she shelled the cruiser, but its iron turret withstood the shells, although indented in several places by solid shot.

An attack was made by the Montauk, the Nahant, another of the present League Island veterans, and several other monitors and wooden vessels upon Fort McAllister; but, although wide breaches were made in its embankment by the fire, the fort withstood capture.

On April 7 the first serious attack on Charleston was made. Of the monitors in the Union squadron the Montauk and Nahant were prominent, as was also the Catskill. They ran past the batteries on Morris island without returning their fire and demanded Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie at close range. The cannonading from the forts was terrific, and the fire was returned as fast as the monitors and other vessels of the fleet.

But the attempt to reduce the forts and capture Charleston did not succeed. The Nahant was sent to the bottom during the action. The heavy fire on the monitors during the engagement left marks of solid shot on the turrets of the Catskill, Montauk and Nahant, which they still carry. Commander George W. Rodgers was killed by pieces of a bursting shell flying into the coming river of the Catskill.

The Nahant was repaired in time to take part in a company with the monitor Weehawken in the sharp engagement with the Confederate gunboat Atlanta on June 17, 1863.

The Atlanta was fitted out in Savannah, which was then under blockade, and came out on the harbor to give battle to the two monitors. So confident were the Confederates in the invulnerability of the Atlanta, which was a second Merrimac, that several steamboats, loaded with excursionists, steamed out from Savannah to witness the armor-clad whip the little monitors. But the action was short and decisive, for the main magazine of the Atlanta was specially breaking her to pieces, and her commander hauled down his flag.

The Manhattan, under Commander J. W. A. Nicholson, was one of the four monitors sent to reenforce Farragut's fleet for the capture of Mobile during the summer of 1864.

The Jason and Lehigh also figured as valiant fighters, and no other group of eight vessels could have shown a better record during the war than the old monitors at League Island.

The Montauk likewise has a claim to historic interest in addition to her honorable naval service. When the body of J. Wilkes Booth was brought back to Washington after the assassination of President Lincoln, it was placed on board the Montauk, then lying with her sister monitor Saugus at the Washington navy yard. The body of Booth was kept on the Montauk for 36 hours and was examined by the surgeon general and his staff.

But these are past glories. What the old monitors will be able to do when pitted against modern warships is something concerning which naval sharps fall to agree. Their low freeboard and rounded turrets make them a hard mark to hit. Offensively their old smoothbore guns may be able to do much damage. How much we must wait and see.

Said a veteran naval officer who must be allowed certain prejudices: "These old guns may give a surprisingly good account of themselves should they have the opportunity. It is true that they are not rifled, that modern conical projectiles of high penetrative power cannot be fired from them, and that their range is only from two to three miles, but within certain limitations they are capable of deadly execution."

C. T. BANTER.

That Settled It.

He—Did you tell your father that I would kill myself if I couldn't have you?

She—Yes.

He—What did he say?

She—He said that settled it. You couldn't have me.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

In Evidence.

"Uncle Jim, why do some of the colored people place empty medicine bottles on the graves of their deceased friends?"

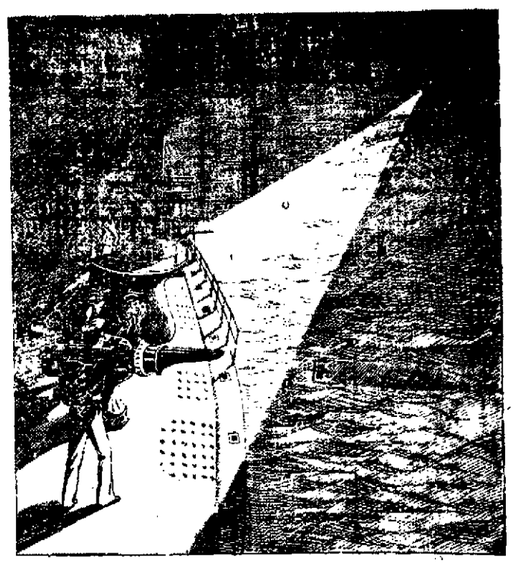
"I dunno, suh, unless hit is fer let de worl' know what killed 'em."—Atlanta Constitution.

Brummagem French is dangerous. A Birmingham citizen passing two policemen on the street in the evening said "Bon jour, messieurs," to them. They at once arrested him, charging him with being drunk and swearing at them in a foreign language.

The first European book that ever appeared in the Japanese language was a translation of Heine's German songs.

OCEAN GUERRILLAS

VICIOUS WARFARE WAGED BETWEEN TORPEDO BOATS AND DESTROYERS.



DISCOVERED BY A DESTROYER.

An altogether novel feature of modern naval warfare is that which has followed in the wake of the moving torpedo. It has introduced two distinct types of fighting craft—the torpedo boat and the torpedo boat destroyer. Both are guerrillas of the ocean.

The little torpedo boat cannot fight in the open because of limitations. In the first place, it must strike at short range. Armed only with torpedo tubes its mission is to steal up on the warship unseen, deliver its blow at short range and get away if it can. As torpedoes cannot be discharged effectively at a greater distance than 1,200 yards, while the range of a battleship's guns is from five to ten miles, the disadvantage is apparent.

So the torpedo boat must strike in the dark. Accordingly it chooses either the night or heavy fog as a cloak for its movements. Even then the risk is great. The electric searchlight has added an element of chance to the operation which has made the enterprise of the torpedo boat man a most hazardous one. Should the watchful sentry on the warship's deck hear the faintest hum of machinery or detect the slightest ripple out on the waters he gives the alarm. The great searchlight on the bridge swings its piercing, widespreading beam in a broad circle. In a moment the intruder is discovered. There is a hurried call to quarters, and in a jiffy the rapid fire guns are raining projectiles at the midget foe.

Luckless then is the crew of the torpedo craft. To turn and run would be useless, for the great guns of the warship would follow faster than any boat could steam. To keep on and launch a torpedo before their frail craft is riddled and sunk is then the only course of the desperate men on the torpedo boat.

But if the night be dark the little torpedo boat has many chances of getting near enough to deal a deadly blow before being discovered. To prevent this the torpedo boat destroyer comes to the aid of the helpless warship. The destroyer is an exaggerated torpedo boat. She is bigger and faster and more heavily armed. She has at least one gun which will shoot as far as those of any warship, and she can overtake the speediest craft afloat. The little torpedo boat, which can run away from the lumbering warship or even from the swiftest cruiser, is no match, when it comes to a test of speed, for the destroyer. The latter runs down the torpedo boat and exterminates it as easily as a cat does a mouse.

Then the destroyer type of boat is useful in other ways. It can even give an armored cruiser a lot of trouble, and it is always possible to ram where it would be indiscreet to stay and fight. Its chief duty, however, is to protect the rest of the squadron from the pesky little torpedo boats. It does not wait for the latter to make the attack. It goes out and looks for the torment.

As we have discovered to our chagrin, the United States navy is lacking in torpedo boat destroyers. When it first began to look as if we should have to meet the Spanish on the seas, we had not a single craft of this description. Since then we have got together by purchase from foreign builders and government and by remodeling fast private yachts a small flotilla which may answer the purpose, but which on the face of things is highly inadequate. In this respect we are away behind the other nations.

The Spanish squadron which was recently sent to our waters contained several destroyers. Spain has in all 18, England has more than 100, while all the other first class European powers have from 10 to 75 destroyers.

Something more about these Spanish destroyers may be interesting, since they are model craft of their kind. The Furor and Terror were designed and built by the Thompsons of Clydebank to the order of the Spanish government. They are superior to most of the English destroyers in the elaborateness of their fittings. They are lighted throughout by electricity, and a number of electrical ventilating fans insure a supply of fresh air to the people below the deck. This makes them more habitable, especially in the tropics.

The vessels have a length of 220 feet, breadth 22 feet and depth of 13 feet. The displacement is 380 tons. The armament consists of two 14 pounder rapid fire guns, one mounted forward on top of the conning tower and the other aft; two 6 pounder guns, one in each broadside, and two automatic machine guns, 1½ inches in diameter, forward.

They are also equipped with two torpedo tubes, 14 inches in diameter, mounted on the upper deck so as to fire on either side of the ship. Four torpedoes are carried, and there is of course a complete installation of air compressing machinery for charging them. These boats had eminently satisfactory trials, attaining a speed of over 28 knots without being forced to their utmost.

Firing trials of the guns were also carried out to the entire satisfaction of all the inspecting officers.

These Spanish destroyers are fitted with steam steering gear, steam capstan, four cylinder triple expansion engines and four French (Normand) boilers. The propellers are three bladed manganese bronze.

In the recent maneuvers of the English squadrons the torpedo boat destroyers were put to the test on purpose to ascertain their qualities. They proved to have fair sea keeping qualities. Living on board them out in the open sea during foul weather is described as not being altogether comfortable, still it was bearable. In the main they are good sea boats. In heavy weather, steaming against a head sea, when the waves run mountain high, the decks are naturally very wet, and since at such times the decks have to be battened down and the crew live shut up the quarters are not particularly pleasant, though perfectly safe. Nevertheless they proved themselves to be first rate all around craft and a decidedly valuable adjunct to a fighting sea force.

The various ways in which a destroyer can be utilized in addition to her work against torpedo boats are to assist in the

THE WATCHFUL SENTRY.

attack on a harbor or hostile fleet blockading, keeping blockaded ports open by running the blockade, and on dark nights letting drive her torpedoes as she flashes by; protecting narrow channels by lying perdu under some lee until the moment for making a bold dash arrives, and by accompanying and acting with the fleet.

The destroyer can go like the wind, and no ordinary sea can stop her, nor can a marksman wing her unless he be accustomed to wing shooting. She can carry dispatches in the shortest possible space of time, and as a means of communication is the best. Then, too, it must not be forgotten she is in every sense a combatant, and on a dark night may shoot her bolt at such large game as even a battleship. To a torpedo boat she is sure death.

CHARLES SYLVESTER.

Answered First Time.

The doctor who made the reply noted below was a wise man because he replied to a question which no one could answer in such terms that the questioner thought him wise.

"Doctor," said an old lady to her family physician, "can you tell me how it is that some children are born dumb?"

"Why, certainly, madam," replied the doctor. "It is owing to the fact that they come into the world without the faculty of speech."

"Dear me," remarked the old lady, "now just see what it is to be educated like a doctor! I've just asked my husband the same thing more than a dozen times, and all I could get out of him was, 'Because they are.'"

The doctor laughed.—Strand Magazine.

A procession of icebergs sent against the surface of the sun would melt at the rate of 300,000,000 cubic miles of solid ice a second, and its heat is estimated to produce a force of about 16,000 horsepower to every square foot of its surface.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY APRIL 16, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III. SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES. APRIL 17

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xvii, 1-9. Memory Verses, 1-3. Golden Text, John i, 14. Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, '98, by D. M. Stearns.]

1. "And after six days Jesus taketh Peter, James and John, his brother, and bringeth them up into an high mountain apart." Luke says, "About an eight days after these sayings" (Luke ix, 28), doubtless including the day of the saying and the day of the event, while Matthew and Mark only mention the intervening days. Mark says, "Herodiah and leadeth them." How very beautiful! Does not your heart say, "Lord take me and lead me, and I'll go with Thee all the way?" Well, be sure that you mean it, and do not question His love if He leads you in the valley. These three were with Him when He raised the little girl and when He was in the garden. We cannot go with Him unless we are willing to go apart from the many who follow Him, and we will not enjoy His fellowship unless we have something of His spirit of prayer, for Luke ix, 28, says that He went to pray. As we learn to live alone with Him and for Him, we will find ourselves increasingly given to communion with Him.

2. "And was transfigured before them, and His face did shine as the sun, and His raiment was white as the light." Mark says that His raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow. Luke says that the fashion of His countenance was altered and His raiment was white and glistering (Mark ix, 3; Luke ix, 29). It makes us think of Him as He afterward appeared to John on Patmos some 60 years after His ascension (Rev. i, 12-17). It is to me very interesting to observe that the word translated "transfigured," is used outside of this record in the gospels only in two other places—Rom. xii, 2, and II Cor. iii, 18. In the one the translation is "be transformed" and in the other "are changed," but in each case it refers to the believer and our being changed more and more into the image of Christ. In Romans it is shown to be a work from within, by the renewing of our minds, and in Corinthians it is said to be accomplished by beholding His glory in the glass or mirror of His word. It seems to me that the beginning and development and consummation of the Christian life has but one secret, and that is "beholding Him." When in that fair morning we shall indeed see Him, then we shall indeed be like Him.

3. "And, behold, there appeared unto them Moses and Elias, talking with Him." We know that Moses died and was buried in the land of Moab (Deut. xxxiv, 5, 6), over 1,400 years before this, and Elijah was taken to heaven in a whirlwind and probably in the chariot over 800 years before, the only man except Enoch who has as yet ever been excused from the appointment of death (Heb. ix, 27). Yet here they are alive and well and talking with Christ of His death, or decease, or exodus, which He was about to accomplish at Jerusalem (Luke ix, 31). Whether the believer dies or is translated, in either case it means instantly with the Lord in such a life and such bliss as we cannot imagine (Phil. i, 21, 23; iii, 20, 21), but all the blessedness and reality of that life are wholly due to the work which our Lord Jesus finished on Calvary.

4. "Then answered Peter, and said unto Jesus, Lord, it is good for us to be here. If Thou wilt, let us make here three tabernacles—one for Thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias." I think we may conclude from Jude ix that Moses had his resurrection body. If so, then he represented the risen saints, while Elijah represented those who will not die, but be translated at our Lord's coming, the two representing the whole heavenly company of the redeemed in the kingdom when it shall have come, while Peter, James and John, three righteous Jews, represent all Israel, a righteous nation on earth in the kingdom, and this revelation is what our Lord promised in chapter xvi, 28.

5. "While he yet spake, behold, a bright cloud overshadowed them, and, behold, a voice out of the cloud, which said, This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. Hear ye Him." He is the true tabernacle and temple and pillar of cloud. He is the fulfillment of all that Moses was to Israel or wrote for them. He is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth. He is the Prophet of all prophets, the Messenger of God as none other ever was or can be, and God said to Moses concerning Him, "Whosoever will not hearken unto My words, which He shall speak in My name, I will require it of him" (Deut. xviii, 18, 19). This is the second time that the Father testified from heaven as to His delight in His Son, but now He adds the command, "Hear ye Him." We are not to hear what men think or say about Him, but to hear Him, and that is to hear God Himself, for the Father told Him what to say (John xii, 49).

6, 7. "And when the disciples heard it they fell on their face and were sore afraid. And Jesus came and touched them and said, Arise and be not afraid." So He or His angel did to Daniel, and He Himself surely did to John on Patmos (Dan. viii, 18; x, 8, 18; Rev. i, 17). He gives His people no cause to fear. Why is it that we have so many fears? How we must grieve Him! He says that He will never remember our sins. It shows great lack of confidence in Him for us to fear or to think that He will. He says that we are blessed with all spiritual blessings in Him. It is surely dishonoring to Him for us to question it. He tells us that since He so loved us as to give Himself for us He can therefore withhold no good thing. Faith just believes it, and is happy because He says so.

8. "And when they had lifted up their eyes they saw no man, save Jesus only." What a powerful life word this is, and what peace and victory to see Jesus only in redemption, and in sanctification, as we will see Jesus only as the center of all the glory of heaven! In redemption and daily life our temptation is to see feelings and experiences and people, but Jesus there is no rest. We must see that Christ finished work in all that God asks and that we need, and His word all the assurance that is necessary, and learn to sing always "Behold, God is my salvation."

9. "And as they came down from the mountain Jesus charged them, saying, Tell the vision to no man until the Son of Man be risen again from the dead." Even if we may not fully understand, we may be sure that there was some very good reason for this charge (Eccl. viii, 5). It is not always for us to understand, but always to obey (Deut. x, 12, 13). The other disciples at the foot of the mount with their difficulty is suggestive of many difficulties that shall not be solved till He shall come; but more faith might solve more. Meantime we must pay taxes cheerfully lest we give offense.

Victims of Illusion.

"Did you read about the woman who married one man thinking he was another?"

"Don't get worked up over that. Lots of women do the same thing every day in the week."—Chicago Record.

Engaged.

"Do you cut the pie in four pieces or five?" asked the landlady, sweetly springing her star catch question.

"Six," promptly answered the applicant for a job.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Kodak.

I took her in a picture hat.
She scolded me about the pose.
I took her sitting on a mat.
I took her smelling at a rose.

In every way, in every place,
I took her. Still she possessed no
The proofs. It was not like her faced
[illegible]
Pulling [illegible] Yet [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] the place [illegible]
—M. A. Bridges in Berkshire Life.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AMBULANCE SHIPS.

TWO CRAFT OF THIS CLASS JUST ADDED TO OUR NAVY.

They Will Rob Naval Warfare of Some of Its Terrors and Give Jack Tar One More Chance to Survive a Modern Sea Fight.

Two ambulance or hospital ships are now a part of the United States navy. Both were recently purchased and altered for the purpose. They fly the flag of the Red Cross society and will accompany squadrons so as to be near at hand when needed. One of these hospital ships is the Cromwell line steamer Creole, the other the Grand Duchesse of the Plant line.

The Creole is the finest and fastest steamship in the Cromwell fleet. She is almost new, having been built at Newport News and put in service in December, 1896. She is built entirely of steel from keel to pilothouse tops and is 375 feet long and has a breadth of beam of 44 feet. Her speed is 15 knots an hour.

Being a recently built steamship, the Creole has the latest improved marine machinery and steam steering gear. The cabins, saloons and staterooms are finely furnished. She was designed by Horace See.

Captain E. V. Gager, the commander of the Creole, retains command of the vessel, and he retains many of the crew. He offered his services when the naval auxiliary board first began negotiations for the Creole's purchase, and as he had seen active service in the United States navy in the civil war his offer was accepted.

At the outbreak of the civil war he was called by the government and received the first acting master's commission, which bears the date of April 26, 1861. He was then appointed executive officer of the U. S. S. Monticello and afterward was detailed for duty as pilot of the famous Monitor.

The Grand Duchesse, which was purchased by the government in March, is admirably fitted for the purpose of hospital ship.

Up to the present time the quarters of the sick and wounded aboard a warship have been located in what is known as the sick bay, away forward, practically occupying a space in the bow, where the groaning of the chain is heard at all times and the motion of the vessel heavily felt. This has manifestly operated against recovery, as it has made quite an absolute impossibility. Indeed Surgeon General Van Reypen says that there will be at least 25 per cent more recoveries in an ambulance ship than there would be if the men on the sick list were cared for aboard their own vessels.

The Duchesse is exactly of the type advised for the ship ambulance service. She is of the newest model in steamships and is constructed with an idea of permitting her passengers to escape the discomforts of seasickness as much as possible. She rolls very little, and it takes almost a storm to cause her to ride otherwise than on an even keel.

There is not an ill ventilated apartment on the ship. Every convenience that has

CAPTAIN E. V. GAGER.

been invented for the comfort of the sick or wounded aboard ships will be utilized for the benefit of whoever may have the misfortune to have his name placed on the sick roll of the navy.

The Duchesse is built entirely of steel, her dimensions being as follows: Length, 404 feet over all; length between perpendiculars, 380 feet; beam, 47 feet 9 inches; depth from top of deck to base line, 37 feet 4 inches. She has two steel masts and is fore and aft rigged.

As far as possible, the rigid rules of a hospital will be enforced aboard her. The surgeons will wear the uniform of the United States navy, but when on duty, instead of the blue coat, the white duck will invariably be worn. Two thirds of the nurses will be women, and these will be attired in the regulation uniform employed in the government hospitals.

While the vessel will be an ambulance ship, she will be officered by men of the usual naval rank found in a cruiser of the second class. There will be one-third the number of sailors aboard that are usually found in a cruiser of this class, because there will be no guns to handle.

The ambulance ship will be part of every fleet. She will fly the Red Cross flag above the flag of the United States and will sail in the rear of a passenger steamer that is acting as flagship, so that the enemy may not mistake her for a warship. Under the belief that she is an armed vessel, inasmuch as it is believed that all navies will presently add ambulance ships to their fleets, it is the intention to secure an international agreement, a rendezvous of the Geneva award, setting forth that the Red Cross flag on any vessel shall cause her to be recognized as a noncombatant.

It will be the duty of the ambulance ship to remain within signal in case of a naval conflict, or, in case of a large number of soldiers being wounded ashore, to enter the nearest port when it is possible and receive as many of the wounded as can be transferred. Heretofore it has been the custom to utilize the transports for removing wounded men from one port to another, but it is believed the ambulance ship will change all this.

"It is necessary," said Surgeon General Van Reypen, when speaking of the ambulance ship, "that a vessel of this nature should be very speedy, for in the case of wounded men speed is sometimes necessary to life. A speedy vessel of this sort will be able to take her assignment of sick and wounded and land them at the nearest shore hospital in a very short space of time."

THE BRAINY BACHELOR.

His Reflections Concerning Men, Women and the Affairs of Life.

At some time in her life every girl has just as good as proposed to some man.

Ask any girl if she believes in love, and the first thing she will say is to ask why you ask.

After a girl has once been kissed by a man she always takes a long breath before she does it again.

A husband can break down his wife's lifelong love for him by driving a nail into the parlor plastering.

A woman never realizes how lacking other women are till she tries to think which ones of them would be worthy of her husband.

It's funny that the men don't kick at the women's wearing big hats in church the way they do when they wear them to the theater.

Lots of women will act as mean as dirt to their husbands when they're too tender hearted to kill a chicken.

The average woman can cover more space carrying an umbrella than a man could with a 30 foot ladder.

A woman would be about as successful in politics as a man would be in putting away his winter clothes in tar paper.

The clever woman isn't the one who always sees the point of a joke, but the one who knows enough to laugh as if she did.

When a girl is trying to get a man to propose to her, she probably feels a good deal like the first time she tried to eat a lobster.

A girl never fully enjoys a play she has heard is so pathetic unless she has spent the morning reading the saddest book she could get out of the library.

Anyway, when a man wants to look at himself he doesn't go up to a jeweler's window and pretend he is setting his watch.

The average man doesn't put much stock in robins; he waits till he hears some girl say she must get her shirt waists ready.

A woman's sense of humor consists in snickering when her husband has got up and dressed under the impression that it is an hour later than it is.—New York Press.

He Couldn't Get Away.

"Did you keep him in suspense long when he asked you to be his wife?"

"Well, I pretended to have some difficulty making up my mind, and he had to wait."

"He's such an impulsive and quick tempered fellow I should think you would have been afraid to take any such chances."

"Oh, I was running no risk. I was careful to keep between him and the door."

There is much more to the game of love, it thus appears, than man usually ever succeeds in finding out.—Chicago Post.

Not So Early.

"You are advertising quite early in the year," said the summer resort landlord's friend.

"Yes. I always fix up my announcements at this time of year. You see, I am a thoroughly conscientious man, and I wish to be able to state that there are no mosquitoes."—Washington Star.

Light in the Darkness.

"Didn't I tell you," thundered her father, "never to darken my door again?"

"Yep," admitted the young man, "but I am the light of your daughter's life, and it is impossible for a light to darken anything. Please tell Miss Ethel that I am here."—New York Journal.

Barbara and the Jelly.

Little Barbara, on seeing a dish of lemon jelly placed upon the table, exclaimed, "Oh, mamma, see how nervous that jelly is."—Youth's Companion.

A Flying Shot.

To make for us wings the inventors are trying
Some say they'll succeed, and we soon shall be flying.
But others say wingsare beyond our dominion,
So flying's a matter, 'twould seem, of a pinion.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A ROLL OF PATRIOTS.

WHAT THE NATIONAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE IS TO BE.

Millions of Loyal Americans Are Expected to Enlist—The Objects of the Movement and the Progress Made Toward Organization—General Schofield at the Head.

Seldom has a more popular movement been started than that of organizing the National Volunteer Reserve. Colonel William D. H. Washington, who originated the idea, has been aided by prominent officials and military men from all parts of the country. The initial steps toward organization have been taken, and if the enthusiasm with which the plan has so far been received does not abate Uncle Sam

GENERAL O. O. HOWARD.

will soon have enrolled a citizen army whose numbers will run up into the millions.

Briefly the scheme is to have every man who would be willing to enlist in case of war to sign an agreement to that effect and join a great patriotic organization. Incidentally he must be, to become a member of the National Volunteer Reserve, physically and mentally sound and of military age. The object is to let Uncle Sam know his exact military and naval strength. If the European nations learn that it takes seven figures to number our fighting men, why, it will do no harm.

At a recent meeting of the organizers held in New York city the following officers were elected: Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, U. S. A., commander; Lieutenant General James Longstreet, C. S. A., vice commander; General O. O. Howard, chairman of the military committee, with vice chairmen as follows: Major General Adelbert Ames, Lieutenant General Joseph Wheeler and Major General Grenville M. Dodge; Colonel W. D. H. Washington, president of the organization, and General A. McD. McCook, secretary.

The plan of the organization is to get together a reserve body of men to take up arms at a moment's notice without conscription or draft, to be maintained in connection with the present forces, without the irksomeness of military duty, without entailing upon the government or state the expense of maintaining such a large body of troops and without drawing from their pursuits the young men of the nation.

It is proposed to enroll men of proper age and physical qualifications to bear arms who will sign the enlistment blanks, agreeing to take up arms when called upon. The original rolls would be transmitted directly to the war or navy department, there to be tabulated and included in the recognized summary of the military and naval forces of the United States.

The permanent organization will include the president of the United States, to be ex officio commander in chief; the secretary of war, to be ex officio vice commander of the military forces, and the general of the army, commander; the secretary of the navy, to be ex officio vice commander of the naval forces, and the admiral of the navy, to be ex officio commander; the governor of each state, to be ex officio commander of all the reserves of his own commonwealth, and the adjutant general of each state, to be ex officio vice commander of that state, the military committee for the purpose of governing and fostering the organization and a commander or president, who will have charge of the active duties pertaining to the organization and its maintenance.

The organization of the National Volunteer Reserve is not intended as an alarm or to arouse an unnecessary military spirit. It is a peace measure, but, if conflict must be, then a measure to shorten its duration.

The plan in no way conflicts with national or state authority or with the militia, and the National Volunteer Reserve will act as a resource, encouragement and auxiliary to the national guard. The president of the United States is the commander-

GENERAL LONGSTREET.

er in chief of the National Volunteer Reserve and the governor of each state the commander of the reserve within his own commonwealth, thus fully carrying out the provisions of the constitution.

It is believed that from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 citizens will be found ready to join the body. It is not the object to interfere in any way with the existing state militia, but in case of an emergency the names enrolled in any state can be handed to its authorities for organization and enlistments under its own regulations and officers.

General Schofield, commander of the National Reserve, is 67 years old and has been on the retired list of the United States army for three years, and with his retirement the rank of lieutenant general, which it has been proposed to revive for General Miles, expired.

Light on Antiquity.

"They have found out about Cleopatra's needle."

"What about it?"

"It wasn't a needle at all. It was a hatpin."—Chicago Record.

A Suburban Reason.

Subbubs—Johnny, why did Diogenes live in a tub?

Johnny—So the neighbors couldn't borrow it, I suppose.—New York Truth.

A Child of Misfortune.

"He is awfully unlucky."

"In what way?"

"Just as he became an anarchist his hair all fell out."—New York Journal.

An Old Man's Last Hope.

Made helpless as a baby by a dreadful nervous disease he read of a case like his own, and had enough faith to follow the example it set him. Now he is himself an example to others who are suffering from disorders of the nervous system.

Sawing wood, working in his garden, walking three times a day to and from his place of business—these form part of the daily routine of Edwin R. Tripp, Postmaster of Middlefield Centre, N. Y. He is past his seventieth birthday.

Nearly fifty years a blacksmith; thirty-two years Justice of the Peace; three years town clerk, then postmaster; forty-six years a resident of the town he now lives in—these are the bare outlines of a useful life.

Mr. Tripp's career is a type. His story will be read with heartfelt sympathy by thousands. His hearty endorsement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will be echoed by tens of thousands.

He said:

"In March, 1892, I was attacked by what I afterwards learned was locomotor ataxia.

"Two skillful doctors did everything they could for me. I steadily became worse. Was unable to dress myself.

"Later I could not move even about the room, but was carried in my chair.

"I gave up hope. The doctors gave me no encouragement. I did not expect to live very long. I was more helpless than a baby. I sank lower and lower.

"In June the tide turned! From the lowest ebb, it began to set toward health and vigor.

"The turning point was a newspaper article.

"It told how a man, who suffered as I had suffered, had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"It gave me faith and hope. I took two boxes of the pills; then four more boxes.

"My gain was steady; my return to health was a source of daily gratification.

"In all I took eighteen boxes of the pills before I was entirely well. At first I paid 50 cents a box, but afterwards I saved money by getting six boxes at a time, paying $2.50.

"I owe my cure entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

To clinch his remarkable story and add to its helpfulness to others, Mr. Tripp made affidavit to its truthfulness before Homer Hanna, a local Notary Public.

From helplessness, suffering and despair Mr. Tripp was restored to the healthful, useful activity suggested at the beginning of this sketch. His experience is like others.

While locomotor ataxia is one of the most baffling nervous diseases with which physicians are called to contend, its cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People has become a matter of almost daily occurrence. Smaller nervous troubles yield much more readily to the powerful influence these vegetable pills exert in restoring wasted nerve force and in purifying and enriching the blood.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

A Living Torture.

Attendant—This patient imagines he is at a comic opera all the time. Visitor—You have him pretty well tied up. Attendant—Oh, yes! If he got loose he would kill himself. Judge.

A Fair Pas.

Tradition hands down an awful break made by a well-meaning American gentleman, who, in his embarrassment, genially assured Pope Pius IX. that he had had the pleasure of a presentation to his father, the late Pope, many years before.—Argonaut.

Not in That Category.

Father—Daughter, you know it is Lent and I would like you to keep your mind off worldly things. You have done nothing but think of that new dress for the last week. I repeat, keep your mind off worldly things! Daughter (in amazement)—Why, papa, there isn't anything worldly about this dress. It is perfectly heavenly!—Puck.

Most Efficient Media for Filtration.

Investigations recently made for The British Medical Journal by two leading scientists on the household filtration of water for domestic use have just been made public. In a long series of experiments the experts tested practically all the filtering media and better known filters as to their power of arresting cholera and typhoid bacilli when present in water. These experiments show that the only efficient media for filtration are forms of porcelain and different compressed silicious earths and natural porous stones, and that carbon in its various forms, either alone or compounded with silicious or manganiferous material, whether in blocks, powdered or granular, asbestos in different forms, spongy iron, compressed cellulose, etc., are all unreliable and in most cases worse than useless. The best results were obtained with some of the pressure filters, made of porcelain, compressed silicious earth, etc., which are arranged for fitting on the taps in use in most houses, and several of these on the market not only give practically sterile water, but filter sufficiently rapidly to make them of practical utility for everyday use.

Union Workmen.

We have a shop full of them and are paying union rate of wages; no boys at $4.50 to $6.00 per week; that is why our bicycle repair work is always satisfactory. You may think our prices high but they are as low as we can afford to do first-class work.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19-tf 54 and 56 Barr Street.

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

"The Fort Wayne Bicycle" is built of the best material money can buy, and by union mechanics. Our guarantee is very liberal. Call in and let us show you the construction of the bicycle during the different stages, from the crude material to the enameling room. Call evenings.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

DO YOU KNOW HER?

She tells you in trumpet tones, that if you want to make your selections of Wall Paper out of an immense line, plenty of all kinds, from the very cheapest to the very best to choose from, where you are sure to find goods to please you to suit your taste, just the kind you have been LOOKING for; if you want to go where they are glad to show you the goods whether you want to buy or not; where you are always sure of courteous treatment, fair dealing, prompt service and lowest prices; where they trim your paper without charge and take it back at same price you paid for it, any paper you have left over, in short, if you wish to buy your Wall Paper where they will treat you as you would WISH to be treated, hoping thereby to merit and receive your patronage, you will go straight to

L. O. HULL,
90 Calhoun St.

A Sullivan Lure.

A Sullivan man whose young son had had symptoms of Klondike fever offered him the necessary thousand with which to start if he could transport 2,000 pounds of paving blocks overland to Hardwood hill, on the airline road, between Feb. 18 and March 30, without the aid of horses, giving him the privilege of all the hand sleds he desired and three square meals, state-of-Maine and woman-cooked, every day. The young man looked at the blocks, then to the east, shook his head and decided to go to school.—Lewiston Journal.

Simple and Satisfactory.

First Boarding Mistress—What is your method of using up breadcrusts? Second Boarding Mistress (firmly)—The boarders eat them!—Puck.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.
HARRY F. FRANCE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.
GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for joint senator for the district composed of Adams and Allen counties, subject to the democratic convention of June 4, 1898.
J. F. SNOW.
Decatur, Ind.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.
HENRY I. SMITH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4.
P. W. SCHADEN.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4
CHARLES M. DAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the judgship of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I hereby beg leave to announce to the democratic party of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held on the 4th day of June next.
ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
DR. L. S. NULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FRANK J. BELOT.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
LOUIS J. ROBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
A. R. SCHNITKER.
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM SCOTT.
Lafayette Township.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN A. BUSHMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention June 4th.
CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

FOR SHERIFF.

Editor SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
C. E. OFFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the First district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
SILVANUS P. BAKER.

DIRECTORY OF FORT WAYNE BUSINESS HOUSES.

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. HARTMAN, Lawyer and Counsellor in Patent Causes. 31 Arcade.

J. H. AIKEN, Attorney-at-Law, 11 West Main Street. Residence Phone 1152 Main. Office, Home Telephone 637.

F. H. KLEEKAMP, Attorney-at-Law. German and English spoken in office. Rooms 5 and 6 Bank Block. Home phone 123

ARTISTS.

JARRARD ART GALLERY, Cor. Calhoun and Columbia. Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.

BLACKSMITHS.

DAN GRANT, Horse-shoeing, Wagon Building and General Repairing. 91 and 93 East Columbia St.

BARBER SHOPS.

Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state. Sid Hubbard, Prop.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Fort Wayne Business College, Shorthand, Typewriting and English Training School. Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Wayne & Calhoun St.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, LatHe, etc. Office, 257 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chesnut St. and 4, 5 & 6 R. R. St. Phone 511.

BOWLING ALLEY.

THE COLUMBIA BOWLING ALLEY. The only Regulation Alley in the city. 24 E. Columbia St.

BAKERY.

The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauerteig, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 548.

Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. H. Jacobs & Bro., Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

COUPON STORE.

MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO. Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain.
—63 Clinton Street.—

CARPET RUGS.

Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels caspets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer. Home phone 282.

CANDY SPECIALTIES.

J. S. RATCHELDER, Manufacturing confectionery, pop corn and penny goods. Office Phone 740. residence, 1007. 29 W. Main St.

COMMISION MERCHANT.

E. K. Bush, Commission Merchant, oysters, game, produce, feed, etc. Highest prices country produce. 46 Harrison Street. Telephone 158.

D. F. COMPARET, Commission merchant. Country produce of all kinds bought and sold. Phone 375. 76 E. Columbia St.

CONTRACTORS.

POHLMEYER & WESTHOFF, Contractors and Builders.—o 57 Baker St.

FRED H. BOESTER, Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 949. Shop and office No. 164 Griffith St.

FRED H. BREIMEYER. Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Shop and Office No. 225 West Jefferson.

COAL.

Whistle or Phone 135 and I will bring you Coal or Wood. All orders promptly filled.
GEO. H KRUDOP.

CHIROPODIST.

Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 156 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed.
—Telephone 1133.—

DENTISTS.

M. A. MASON, —DENTIST.— 20 W. Wayne St. Home Telephone, 70.

DR. GEO. E. JOHNSON, 35 Washington Boul'd. Oral Surgeon. Fort Wayne, Ind.

DRESSMAKER.

Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

DRUGGISTS.

MARTIN H. WEFEL, Drugs, medicines, chemicals, paints, toilet goods, etc. Cor. Hanna & La Salle Sts. Phones, old, 289, new 349.

All the New and Latest Drugs and Chemicals at . . . . Polsters Drug Store, Cor. 3rd and Wells St. Prescriptions a specialty.

ELECTRICIANS.

CHAS. YAGERLEHNER, ...Contracting Electrician..... Room 54 Pixley-Long Block. —Home Phone 186.

Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 624. Office 14 E. Berry St.

THE EDMUNDS ELECTIC CO. Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones. Home, 262, residence 947; Bell, 263

FURNITURE.

JOHN M MILLER, Dealer in Fine Furniture, Chairs, Husk and Hair Mattresses, Looking Glasses, etc. 50 & 52 E. Main St.

FURNITURE WORKS.

The Fort Wayne Special Furniture Works, manufacturers of Wall Cases, Show Cases, Cigar Cases, Tables and Counters. 152 Pearl Street.

HARDWARE.

Telephone 749 is for Romarys, Gosglein & Co., dealers in hardware, cutlery, tools, fence wire, cross cut saws, axes, etc. 25 E. Columbia St.

GERDING & AUMAN BROS., Agents for Kernan hot air furnaces and metal ceilings and hot water heating. 115 Wallace St.

GROCERS.

Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

HENRY D. NIEMANN, Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and prompt service. 148 Calhoun St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 408.

P. F KIEFER, Staple and fancy groceries, 140 Broadway. Good goods, low prices, prompt delivery. Poultry dressed to order.

C. A. SINGREY, Groceries, provisions, fresh garden truck, butter, eggs, etc., delivered prompt. Home phone 892. Bell 267.

DITTOE GROCERY CO.—24 W. Berry St. Fine groceries, canned goods, fine champagne, wines and liquors for family use. Phones 152.

SOUTH WAYNE STORE, G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 500 S Broadway. Phone 207 South

H. F. HILGEMANN & SON. Cocoanuts and fine Hubbard Squash. Catawba Grapes and Navel Oranges Meat Market. 121 & 123 W. Jefferson St. Phone 85.

HORSE SHOERS.

Horses called for and delivered. PERREY & SIEBOLD, Horse-Shoers, 5 Pearl St. Phone 1011.

HIDES, FUR AND WOOL.

Bring your hides, pelts, rags, iron, copper, brass, zinc, bones, etc., to The Fort Wayne Hide, Fur and Wool Co., cor. Columbia & Lafayette Sts.

MILLER BROTHERS, Highest market price paid for hides, pelts, tallow, fur, wool, tin and glassware. 94, 96 & 98 E. Superior St.

HAIR DRESSERS.

New York Hair Bazaar. Phone 1281 MISS E. C. RODENBECK, Dealer in Hair Goods. 124 Calhoun St.. Lau Block.

ICE CREAM and ICES.

Geller's Ice Cream and Fruit Ices are the finest made. Fancy Baking Fine Confectionery. Tel. 163 both lines. Broadway and Washington.

ICE CREAM.

Ed. C. Kibiger, wholesale and retailer in Wm. Thompson & Co.'s Fine Ice Cream. 195 Lafayette St.. Home Phone 874.

INSURANCE.

W. D. WILLIAMS, Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Houses built on monthly payments 52½ Calhoun St.

LIVERY.

C. J. ULMER, Prop. Belmont livery, feed, sale and boarding stable. Carriages furnished for all Occasions. 88 E. Main St.

HUSER & ULMER, Livery and Boarding Stables, 201 Fairfield Ave. Hacks for parties, weddings and funerals. Both phones 381

CHRIST H. RIPPE—Livery and boarding stable; Nos. 84 Broadway, Phone 453. Hacks and carriages furnished for parties, weddings and funerals. Cheapest place in the city.

JOS. WEICK & CO.—Livery and boarding stables. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 87 Hanna St., Both phones 167.

H. J. BRADLEY. Livery and Boarding Stable. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 53 E. Main St. - New Phone 481.

LAUNDRIES.

Banner La

SHEDDING OF BLOOD.

Christ's Great Sacrifice Typified in Everyday Life.

Instances of Voluntary Suffering and Death for the Sake of Others Constantly Coming Into Notice, but Pass Unheeded.

In the following discourse Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage sets forth the radical theory of Christianity, vicarious sacrifice, and remarkable cases are set forth. The text is.

Without shedding of blood is no remission.—Hebrews ix 22

John G. Whittier, the last of the great school of American poets that made the last quarter of this century brilliant, asked me in the White mountains, one morning after prayers, in which I had given out Cowper's famous hymn about "The Fountain Filled with Blood:" "Do you really believe there is a literal application of the blood of Christ to the soul?" My negative reply then is my negative now. The Bible statement agrees with all physicians, and all physiologists, and all scientists, in saying that the blood is the life, and in the Christian religion it means simply that Christ's life was given for our life. Hence all this talk of men who say the Bible story of blood is disgusting, and that they don't want what they call a "slaughter-house religion," only shows their incapacity or unwillingness to look through the figure of speech toward the thing signified. The blood that, on the darkest Friday the world ever saw, oozed, or trickled, or poured from the brow, and the side, and the hands, and the feet of the Illustrious Sufferer, back of Jerusalem, in a few hours coagulated and dried up, and forever disappeared; and if man had depended on the application of the literal blood of Christ, there would not have been a soul saved for the last 18 centuries.

In order to understand this red word of my text, we only have to exercise as much common sense in religion as we do in everything else. Pang for pang, hunger for hunger, fatigue for fatigue, tear for tear, blood for blood, life for life, we see every day illustrated. The fact of substitution is no novelty, although I hear men talk as though the idea of Christ's suffering substituted for our suffering were something abnormal, something distressingly odd, something wildly eccentric, a solitary episode in the world's history, when I could take you out into this city and before sundown point you to 500 cases of substitution and voluntary suffering of one in behalf of another.

At two o'clock to-morrow afternoon among the places of business or toil, it will be no difficult thing for you to find men who, by their looks, show you that they are overworked. They are prematurely old. They are hastening rapidly toward their decease. They have gone through crises in business that shattered their nervous system and pulled on the brain. They have shortness of breath and a pain in the back of the head, and at night an insomnia that alarms them. Why are they drudging at business early and late? For fun? No; it would be difficult to extract any amusement out of that exhausting. Because they are avaricious? In many cases no. Because their own personal expenses are lavish? No; a few hundred dollars would meet all their wants. The simple fact is, the man is enduring all that fatigue and exasperation, and wear and tear, to keep his home prosperous. There is an invisible line reaching from the store, from that bank, from that shop, to that scaffolding, to a quiet scene a few blocks, a few miles away, and there is the secret of that business endurance. He is simply the champion of a homestead, for which he wins bread, and wardrobe, and education, and prosperity, and 167 such battles ten thousand men fall. Of ten business men whom I bury, nine die of overwork for others. Some sudden disease finds them with no power of resistance and they are gone. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

At one o'clock to-morrow morning, the hour when slumber is most uninterrupted and profound, walk amid the dwelling-houses of the city. Here and there you will find a dim light, because it is the household custom to keep a subdued light burning; but most of the houses from base to top are as dark as though uninhabited. A merciful God has sent forth the archangel of sleep, and he puts his wings over the city. But yonder is a clear light burning, and outside on a window casement a glass or pitcher containing food for a sick child; the food is set in the fresh air. This is the sixth night that mother has sat up with that sufferer. She has to the last point obeyed the physician's prescription, not giving a drop too much or too little, or a moment too soon or too late. She is very anxious, for she has buried three children with the same disease, and she prays and weeps, each prayer and sob ending with a kiss of the pale cheek. By dint of kindness she gets the little one through the ordeal. After it is all over the mother is taken down. Brain or nervous fever sets in, and one day she leaves the convalescent child with a mother's blessing and goes up to join the three departed ones in the kingdom of Heaven. Life for life. Substitution! The fact is that there are an uncounted number of mothers who, after they have navigated a large family of children through the diseases of infancy, and got them fairly started up the flowering slope of boyhood and girlhood, have only strength enough left to die. They fade away. Some call it consumption; some call it nervous prostration; some call it intermittent or malarial indisposition; but I call it martyrdom of the domestic circle. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

Or perhaps a mother lingers long enough to see a son get on the wrong road, and his former kindness becomes rough reply when she expresses anxiety about him. But she goes right on looking carefully after his apparel, remembering his every birthday with some memento, and, when he is brought home worn out with dissipation, nurses him till he gets well, and starts him again, and hopes, and expects, until her prays, and counsels, and suffers, until her strength gives out and she dies. She is going, and attendants, bending over her pillow, ask her if she has any message to leave, and she makes a great effort to say something, but out of three or four minutes of indistinct utterances they can catch but three words: "My poor boy!" The simple fact is she died for him. Life for life. Substitution!

About thirty-eight years ago there went forth from our northern and southern homes hundreds of thousands of men to do battle. All the poetry of war soon vanished and left them nothing but the terrible prose. They waded knee-deep in mud. They slept in snowdrifts. They wrapped their cut feet tracked the earth. They were swindled out of their honest rations, and lived on meat not fit for a dog. They had their fingers frozen, and eyes extinguished, and limbs shot away. Thousands of them cried for water as they lay on the field the night after the battle and got it not. They were homesick, and received no message from their loved ones. They died in barns, in bushes, in ditches, the buzzards of the summer heat the only attendants on their obsequies. No one but the infinite God who knows everything knows the ten thousandth part of the length, and breadth, and depth, and height of anguish of the northern and southern battlefields. Why did these fathers leave their children and go to the front, and why did these young men, postponing the marriage day, start out into the probabilities of never coming back? For a principle they died. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

But we need not go so far. What is that monument in the cemetery? It is to the doctors who fell in the southern epidemics. Why go? Were there not enough sick to be attended in these northern latitudes? Oh, yes; but the doctor puts a few medical books in his valise, and some vials of medicine, and leaves his patients here in the hands of other physicians, and takes the railtrain. Before he gets to the infected region he passes crowded rail-trains, regular and extra, taking the flying and affrighted populations. He arrives in a city over which a great horror is brooding. He goes from couch to couch, feeling the pulse and studying systoms, and prescribing day after day, night after night, until a fellow-physician says: "Doctor, you had better go home and rest; you look miserable." But he can not rest while so many are suffering. On and on, until some morning finds him in a delirium, in which he talks of home, and then rises and says he must go and look after those patients. He is told to lie down; but he fights his attendants until he falls back, and is weaker and weaker, and dies for people with whom he had no kinship, and far away from his own family, and is hastily put away in a stranger's tomb, and only the fifth part of a newspaper line tells us of his sacrifice—his name just mentioned among five. Yet he has touched the furthest height of sublimity in that three weeks of humanitarian service. He goes straight as an arrow to the bosom of Him who said: "I was sick and ye visited me." Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

In the legal profession I see the same principle of self-sacrifice. In 1846, William Freeman, pauperized and idiotic negro, was at Auburn, N. Y., on trial for murder. He had slain the entire Van Nest family. The foaming wrath of the community could be kept off him only by armed constables. Who would volunteer to be his counsel? No attorney wanted to sacrifice his popularity by such an ungrateful task. All were silent save one, a young lawyer with feeble voice, that could hardly be heard outside the bar, pale and thin and awkward. It was William H. Seward, who saw that the prisoner was idiotic and irresponsible, and ought to be put in an asylum, rather than put to death, the heroic counsel uttering these beautiful words:

I speak now in the hearing of a people who have prejudged prisoner and condemned me for pleading in his behalf. He is a convict, a pauper, a negro, without intellect, sense or emotion. My child with an affectionate smile disarms my careworn face of its frown whenever I cross my threshold. The beggar in the street obliges me to give because he says: "God bless you!" as I pass. My dog caresses me with fondness if I will but smile on him. My horse recognizes me when I fill his manger. What reward, what gratitude, what sympathy and affection can I expect here? There the prisoner sits. Look at him. Look at the assemblage around you. Listen to their ill-suppressed censures and excited fears, and tell me where among my neighbors or my fellowmen, where, even in his heart, I can expect to find a sentiment, a thought, not to say of reward or of acknowledgment or even of recognition. Gentlemen, you may think of this evidence what you please, bring in what verdict you can, but I asseverate before Heaven and you, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the prisoner at the bar does not at this moment know why it is that my shadow falls on you instead of his own.

The gallows got its victim, but the post mortem examination of the poor creature showed to all the surgeons and to all the world that the public were wrong, and William H. Seward was right, and that hard, stoney step of obloquy in the Auburn court room was the first step of the stairs of fame up which he went to the top, or to within one step of the top, that last denied him through the treachery of American politics. Nothing sublimer was ever seen in an American court room than William H. Seward, without reward, standing between the furious populace and the loathsome imbecile. Substitution!

In the realm of the fine arts there was as remarkable an instance. A brilliant but hypercriticised painter, Joseph William Turner, was met by a volley of abuse from all the art galleries of Europe. His paintings, which have since won the applause of all civilized nations, "The Fifth Plague of Egypt," "Fishermen on a Lee Shore in Squally Weather," "Calais Pier," "The Sun Rising Through Mist" and "Dido Building Carthage," where then targets for critics to shoot at. In defense of this outrageously abused man, a young author of 24 years, just one year out of college, came forth with his pen and wrote the ablest and most famous essay on art that the world ever saw or ever will see—John Ruskin's "Modern Painters." For 17 years this author fought the battles of the maltreated artist, and after, in poverty and broken-heartedness, the painter had died and the public tried to undo their cruelties toward him by giving him a big funeral and burial in St. Paul's cathedral, his old-time friend took out of a tin box 19,000 pieces of paper containing drawings by the old painter, and through many weary, uncompensated months assorted and arranged them for public observation. People say John Ruskin in his old days is crosa, misanthropic and morbid. Whatever he may do that he ought not to do, and whatever he may say that he ought not to say between now and his death, he will leave this world insolvent as far as it has any capacity to pay this author's pen for his chivalric and Christian defense of a poor painter's pencil. John Ruskin for William Turner. Blood for blood. Substitution!

What an exalting principle, this which leads one to suffer for another! Nothing so kindles enthusiasm or awakens eloquence, or chimes poetic canto, or moves nations. The principle is the dominant one in our religion—Christ the martyr, Christ the celestial hero, Christ the defender, Christ the substitute. No new principle, for it was old as human nature; but now on a grander, wider, higher, deeper and more world-resounding scale! The shepherd boy, as a champion of Israel with a sling, toppled the giant of Philistine braggadocio in the dust; but here is another David, who, for all the armies of churches militant and triumphant, hurls the Goliath of perdition into defeat, the crash of his brazen armor like an explosion at Hell Gate. Abraham had at God's command agreed to sacrifice his son Isaac, and the same God, just in time, had provided a ram of the thicket as a substitute; but there is another Isaac bound to the altar, and no hand arrests the sharp edges of laceration and death, and the universe shivers, and quakes, and recoils, and groans at the horror.

All good men have for centuries been trying to tell whom this substitute was like, and every comparison, inspired and uninspired, evangelistic, prophetic, apostolic and human falls short, for Christ was the great unlike. Adam, a type of Christ, because he came directly from God; Noah a type of Christ, because he delivered his own family from deluge; Melchisedec, a type of Christ, because he had no predecessor or successor; Joseph, a type of Christ, because he was cast out by his brethren; Moses, a type of Christ, because he was a deliverer from bondage; Joshua, a type of Christ, because he was a conqueror; Samson, a type of Christ, because of his strength to slay the lions and carry off the iron gates of impossibility; Solomon a type of Christ, in the affluence of his dominion; Jonah a type of Christ, because of the stormy sea in which he threw himself for the rescue of others; but put together Adam, and Noah, and Melchisedec, and Joseph, and Moses, Jashua, and Sampson, and Solomon, and Jonah, and they would not make a fragment of a Christ, a quarter of a Christ, the half of a Christ, or the millionth part of a Christ.

That is what Paul means, that is what I mean, that is what all who have ever had their heart changed mean by "blood." I glory in this religion of blood! I am thrilled as I see the suggestive color in sacramental cup, whether it be of barnished silver set on cloth immaculately white, or rough-hewn meeting house of the wilderness. Now I am thrilled as I see the altars of ancient sacrifice crimson with the blood of the slain lamb, and Leviticus is to me not so much the Old Testament as the New. Now I see why the destroying angel passing over Egypt in the night spared all those houses that had blood sprinkled on their door posts. Now I know what Isaiah means when he speaks of "one in red apparel coming with dyed garments from Bozrah;" and whom the Apocalypse means when it describes a heavenly Chieftan whose "vesture was dipped in blood;" and what John, the apostle, means when he speaks of the "precious blood that cleanseth from all sin;" and what the old, worn-out, decrepit missionary Paul means, when, in my text, he cries: "Without shedding of blood is no remission." By that blood you and I will be saved—or never saved at all. In all the ages of the world God has not once pardoned a single sin except through the Saviour's expiation, and He never will. Glory be to God that the hill back of Jerusalem was the battlefield on which Christ achieved our liberty!

It was a most exciting day I spent on the battlefield of Waterloo. Starting out with the morning train from Brussels, Belgium, we arrived in about an hour on the famous spot. A son of one who was in the battle, who had heard from his father a thousand times the whole scene recited, accompanied us over the field. There stood the old Hougomont chateau, the walls dented, and scratched, and broken, and shattered by grape-shot and cannon-ball. There is the well in which 300 dying and dead were pitched. There is the chapel with the head of the infant Christ shot off. There are the gates at which, for many hours, English and French armies wrestled. Yonder were the 160 guns of the English, and the 250 guns of the French. Yonder the Hanoverian hussars fled for the woods,

Yonder was the ravine of Ohain, where the French cavalry, not knowing there was a hollow in the ground, rolled over and down, troop after troop, tumbling into one awful mass of suffering, hoof of kicking horses against brow and breast of captains and colonels and private soldiers, the human and the beastly grown kept up until, the day after, all was shoveled under because of the malodor arising in that hot month of June.

"There," said our guide, "the Highland regiments lay down on their faces waiting for the moment to spring upon the foe. In that orchard 2,500 men were cut to pieces. Here stood Wellington with white lips, and up that knob rode Marshal Ney on his sixth horse, five having been shot under him. Here the ranks of the French broke, and Marshal Ney, with his boot slashed of a sword, and his hat off, and his face covered with powder and blood, tried to rally his troops as he cried: 'Come and see how a marshal of France dies on the battlefield.' From yonder direction Grouchy was expected for the French re-enforcement, but he came not. Around those woods Blucher was looked for to re-enforce the English, and just in time he came up. Yonder is the field where Napoleon stood, his arms through the reins of the horse's bridle, dazed and insane, trying to go back." Scene of a battle that went on from 25 minutes to 12 o'clock on June 18 until four o'clock, when the English seemed defeated, and their commander cried: "Boys, you can't think of giving way? Remember old England!" and the tides turned, and at eight o'clock in the evening the man of destiny, who was called by his troops Old Two Hundred Thousand, turned away with broken heart, and the fate of centuries was decided.

No wonder a great mound has been reared there—hundreds of feet high—a mound at the expense of millions of dollars in rising, and on the top is the great Belgian lion of bronze, and a grand old lion it is. But our great Waterloo was in Palestine. There came a day when all hell rode up, led by Apollyon, and the Captain of our salvation confronted them alone. The rider on the white horse of the Apocalypse going out against the black horse cavalry of death, and the battalions of the demoniac, and the myrmidons of darkness. From 12 o'clock at noon to 3 o'clock in the afternoon the greatest battle of the univers went on. Eternal destinies were being decided. All the arrows of hell pierced our Chieftain, and the battle-axes struck Him, until brow and cheek and shoulder and hand and foot were incarnadined with oozing life; but He fought on until He gave a final stroke with sword from Jehovah's buckler, and the commander-in-chief of hell and all his forces fell back in everlasting ruin, and the victory is ours. And on the mound that celebrates the triumph we plant this day two figures, not in bronze, or iron, or sculptured marble, but two figures of living light, the lion of Judah's tribe and the Lamb that was slain.

True Church Ideal.

Churches coming to a consciousness must realize they are missionary churches. All must not depend on the minister. A true church ideal is nothing but laymen acting as disseminators of the Gospel. The genius of the Christian church is a sanctified individualism.—Rev. Dr. Lamson, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

BILL, THE PRODIGAL.

Went to Church to Scoff and Remained to Pray—His Mother Made Glad.

"And so Willie is going west, is he, Mrs. Walters?"

"Yes, he leaves for Colorado next Tuesday."

"Are you not sorry to have him go so far away?"

"Sorry! Yes, indeed, my heart is breaking at the thought, and did I not think that that climate would greatly benefit his health, I never could consent to his going to that wild, western country."

"He has been so carefully reared that you need have no fear of him."

"He is a good boy, and yet, the life there will be so different I cannot help worrying at times."

The week has passed; the hour of parting is at hand.

"Mother, mother, do not grieve so; I will get well soon and return to you again," said Willie.

Mrs. Walters threw her arms around his neck and moaned. Then said brokenly: "But I shall miss you so. I shall miss you so. You are my only son, doubly dear to me since your father died, and, dear boy, that western land will be new and strange. You will be lonely there many a time and miss the influence of home. Temptations will surround you on every hand; there is much of sin in various forms in these new places. Can I trust you?"

"Trust me? Why, mother, of course you can. Have I ever been guilty of a mean act?"

The manly tears streamed down Willie's cheek as he imprinted a lingering kiss upon his mother's lips. Then with a "never fear for me, mother; I'll not forget your teaching," he was off.

ONE YEAR LATER.

"Come on, Bill, we're goin' to have a lark to-day. Go along with us and we will show you where to spend your Sundays profitably. You're too much of a tenderfoot entirely."

"No, boys, I am bad enough during the week, but will keep up an appearance of respectability on Sunday, at least."

A course laugh followed this remark. "Hear him! hear him!" exclaimed the

HE HAD BEEN ASHAMED TO WRITE.

leader. "That's the way we used to talk when we had been here but a few months. Wasn't it, pards? But you'll get over all such fool nonsense, sonny. Nobody out here cares a cent whether you go to the devil or not; each fellow for himself is the rule in those mining camps. You might as well decide to come along and have some fun with us to-day. We'll be away next Sunday, then you can go to church all day. Young fellows like us must have some recreation and see the sights. If you don't come we will call you 'Willie Darlin'!" He went with the boys.

There are young men who, though on the downward road, appear to move along very moderately; others go as on a toboggan slide.

"Bill" took this latter course. Acting all the while as though he were afraid to stop or even move slowly lest he might have time to realize how far adown he had already traveled.

FIVE YEARS LATER.

"Hello, Bill, where are you bound to?"

"I had no definite place in view; I was merely 'hoofing it, because I knew not what else to do."

"Well, come on, then, and go up to Bob's saloon; I was going there to see you. But how comes it that you are off duty to-night?"

"I have been bounced, Jim."

"Bounced? Why, man alive, you were the most popular bartender in Colorado; for with all your meanness you always had the air of a gentleman. Wh'ave you been up to anyway?"

"Do not ask me. I will only say I deserved to be discharged, but what to do now is the question, for I have not one cent, although I have been earning $100 a month for the past year."

"Oh, well, don't worry. Come down to —— with me. I'll get you a job. Cowboy life will just suit you for awhile.

"Thanks. I will go with you at once."

Arriving at —— they found it was not necessary for them to go out on the range for a week; hence the next day they began looking around for a place of amusement for the evening.

"What's on for to-night?" he asked of the boys in the barber shop.

"Oh, we're all doing the pious act and going to church this week. There's a big gun at the —— church and 'tis a change to attend a revival. So we all go just for the fun of the thing, you know."

A noise outside. A group of cowboys enters. The minister halts a moment, then continues: "Wherefore do you spend your money for that which is not bread and your labor for that which satisfies not?"

Like lightning's flash did memory transport Willie to his boyhood's home. Once more was he sitting in church beside his mother. He bowed his head and wept like a child. Again could he hear his mother's words: "Can I trust you?" and his self-confident reply: "Of course, you can, mother, dear." His mind's eye sees her looking anxiously each day for a letter from her prodigal son, but in vain. He had been ashamed to write.

When church was dismissed he went out and to the saloon with the others, but drank little and said less. Reaching the cabin, he electrified his friend by saying: "I am going forward to the altar to-morrow night, if I live to get there."

Long and earnestly these two "toughs" talked there together. The result was, when the invitation was given the next eve they were the first to go to the altar and ere the meeting closed both were soundly converted.

Upon arriving at his stopping place after the meeting Willie immediately began a letter to his mother which was not finished until the sun's rays were gilding the mountain peaks.

"Was that the postman's ring, Marie? Hasten and see if there be any mail. I have thought so much lately of Willie, I believe we will hear from him soon. I have hoped and prayed so long for some word from him."

"A letter from Colorado," you say. "Open it, Marie. My hands tremble so; look and see who has written it."

"It is signed your own penitent Willie."

"Father, I thank Thee," said Mrs. Walters, then fell into a dead faint. But joy does not kill. She soon recovered to read the long-expected letter.

The next day a white-winged messenger started on its way to the prodigal. In it the mother said: "I slept soundly last night for the first time since you left. May you never know the hours of anguish your long silence has caused me. But all that has passed now. God has answered my prayer, 'after many days. Come home, my boy, we need each other." Eli Bartlett Simmons, in National Temperance Advocate.

THE SALOONS AND PROSPERITY

Significant Lessons Drawn from a Wet Town in Iowa—Hard Times Story.

A week or two ago the writer was in an Iowa town of 800 inhabitants. It has two saloons and two drug stores. The saloons pay a mulct tax of $1,000 each, the drug stores none. During 1896 these two saloons "took in" $20,000 from sales by the glass and keg. It is estimated that the drug stores sold half as much more, making the net sum of $40,000 paid out in one year for drink in this little town. Now, if saloons "help the trade of a town," this town ought to be booming, but it is not. The best store buildings in the town are vacant. Stocks are running down; the hotel man wants "to get out," and hard times is the subject of four-fifths of the conversation of residents and strangers. Ten miles from there is a "dry town," both surrounded by the same class of population. This latter town has its best buildings occupied, its poorer ones vacant. Paint is used freely and often. Sidewalks are repaired, and traveling men will tell the inquirer that in the dry town merchants discount their bills, and in the wet one ask extensions—not in all cases, but many. In the wet town one merchant told the Looker-On he frequently knew of some farmer "blowing" in enough in one day at the saloon to pay an account due him for over a year.—Times-Republican.

FACTS OF SCIENCE.

Symptomatology of Alcoholism — An Interesting and Profitable Study.

A careful study of 400 alcoholics has been made during the last 15 years at Zurich under Forel's supervision, and again the fact of heredity is emphasized; 43 per cent. of the cases had one or both parents alcoholic, and 40 per cent. had nervous or mental antecedents. Fifteen per cent. of the patients were wholesale or retail dealers in liquors. One hundred and thirty-two out of 346 had become alcoholic without drinking liquors, consuming merely beer, wine or ciders. Alcoholism is most frequent between 20 and 60 (93.5 per cent.) Below that age a case is almost sure to be direct heredity. All the cases showed various physical, mental and moral alterations; degeneration of the heart, arterio-sclerosis, affections of the stomach, tremor, ataxia, pupillary troubles, general denutrition, etc. One-fifth were sexual perverts (hyperesthesia, precocious debauchery, inversion, exhibitionism). Fourteen per cent. were epileptics; in six cases the attacks followed alcoholic excess and disappeared entirely when the patients refrained from alcohol. The point is noted that the griefs to which patients frequently refer their alcoholic excesses are often found to have followed them.—Ann. d. Soc. Med. Chirode Liege.

INFLUENCE OF DRUGS.

Those Which Affect the Nervous System Act in the Direction of Disintegration.

The influence of all drugs which affect the nervous system must be in the direction of disintegration. The healthy mind stands in clear and normal relations with nature. It feels pain as pain. It feels action as pleasure. The drug which conceals pain or gives false pleasure when pleasure does not exist forces a lie upon the nervous system. The drug which disposes to reverie rather than to work, which makes us feel well when we are not well, destroys the sanity of life. All stimulants, narcotics, tonics, which affect the nervous system in whatever way, reduce the truthfulness of sensation, thought and action. Toward insanity all such influences lead, and their effect, slight though it be, is of the same nature as mania. The man who can see clearly, think truthfully and act effectively must avoid them all. Emergency aside, he cannot safely force upon his nervous system even the smallest falsehood. And here lies the one great unanswerable argument for total abstinence, not abstinence from alcohol alone, but from all nerve poisons and emotional excesses.—David S. Jordan, in Popular Science Monthly.

CURRENT ITEMS.

German beer exports, which were valued a few years since at $6,000,000, have decreased to half that amount.

There will be no '97 champagne from the western French wine districts, the grapes being poor and acid.

Miss Elizabeth Bushnell recently has been appointed national superintendent for Japan W. C. T. U. work in schools and colleges.

A wineless banquet was given William J. Bryan in Lincoln, Neb., on his return from Mexico, the wine being omitted at his request.

The saloon reaps its harvest of crime and death each day, and those who are silent concerning it are particeps criminis in all the woes it brings.—Baptist Standard.

Alcohol is poison. For a country to legalize the sale of a poison for beverage purposes is one way for it to commit suicide.—National Temperance Advocate.

The Christian who prays for God to sweep intemperance from the land don't mean it unless he is willing that God should use him as the broom to do the sweeping with. — Jonathan Hayseeds.

It is high time that the protection of men, women and children became in the eye of government a duty more important than the protection of property, and that civilized government should industriously seek to discharge that duty.—Patriot-Phalanx.

Do What You Can.

Believing, as we do, that a large per cent. of the crime, sorrow and misery which afflict mankind are directly or indirectly caused by the use of intoxicating liquors, it seems a glaring inconsistency for a man who professes to be a follower of Christ and a lover of his fellows, and talks and prays long and loud in his interest in the salvation of the world to refuse or neglect to use the power placed in his hands for at least a partial suppression of the evil.—Lagrange Call.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

TEMPERED.

When stern occasion calls for war,
And the trumpets shrill and loud,
Forges and anvils ring all day
With the fiery clash of steel.
The blacksmiths hears the flame,
And wields his heavy blood,
At length it's hard, and keen well,
To make them true and pliable.
Their edge and temper good.
Then tough and sharp with discipline,
They will the right for king and men.

When God's occasion's call for such,
His chosen souls He takes
In his shop are He temperes them,
With tears He cools and bakes,
With many a heavy, grievous stroke
He beats them to an edge,
And tests and tries, again, again,
Till the hard still is used, and pain
Becomes a high privilege.
Then strong, and quickened through and through,
They ready are His work to do

Like an on-rushing, furious host
The tide of need and sin,
Unless the blades shall tempered be,
They have no chance to win;
God trusts to no untested sword
When He goes forth to war,
Only the souls that, beaten long
On pain's great anvil, have grown strong,
His chosen weapons are.
Ah, souls, on pain's great anvil laid,
Remember this, nor be afraid
—Susan Coolidge, in Congregationalist

THE LESSONS OF FAILURE.

Failures Are the Natural Accompaniment and Outcome of the Wrong and the Bad.

Failures may have in them beneficent lessons. It would be well if they were studied carefully. Failures ought to be the natural accompaniment and outcome of the wrong and the bad, success ought to attend the right and the good. From a superhenal view of the case, it often seems that the bad is the prospered and triumphant, and the good is the defeated. A deeper look corrects this view. When we go into the sanctuary of God - the place for the consideration and revelation of eternal realities—then it is that we see that even the wicked, who flourish like the green bay-tree, and are not troubled as other men, and have no bands in their death, are yet in slippery places and their feet shall slide in due time. Judah in captivity learns lessons which are more valuable than the prosperity that Judah sought. Even the remnant which are left become troubled over the question of their religious services. They seem to be fasting and observing religious customs for nought—nothing good comes of it. It was well that they studied the case, and sent messengers to ask if they should weep in the fifth month, as they had been accustomed to do these many years. The answer came back to them from the Lord in the form of a question which they should lay on their consciences: "Did ye at all fast unto me, even unto me, these seventy years?"

When regular outward observances seem fruitless—when religious acts of any kind fail of their good results—is it not time to inquire why they fail? To say that "results belong to God" is to answer with the words of truth, but often with the thought of falsehood. Paul credited God with giving the increase, but never was guilty of the impiety of charging Him with withholding it. The fact that the increase is dependent on God makes it the more sure, instead of the less certain. It becomes the man who plants, but does not see the increase, to put himself on the witness stand and ask himself what, and when, and how, and where he has been planting. And he that waters should submit his work to questioning just because God gives the increase.

The trouble was not that God was indifferent to Judah's misery in these trying years, but that the people had drifted into heartlessness, and whether they fasted, or ate and drank, they did it all to themselves and not to the Lord. Their condition and prospects were the result, under the government of God—who rules the world for the building up of men in moral righteousness—of their own courses of living. God is so deeply concerned with the transformation of human character that He made the world for this purpose, governs it for this purpose, redeemed it by the death of His Son for this purpose, and keeps alive, by His command and by His call of men, the ministry of the Gospel and all the established ordinances of Christianity. Effectiveness, and not mere doing of even proper and appointed religious services, should be the demand which every Christian minister, every Christian worker, puts upon himself.—N. Y. Examiner.

ON BEING A BULLY.

Christian Sympathy Should Curb Where a Feeling of Independence Does Not—Use of Any Advantage.

It is probably a very good thing for most of us that we cannot afford to be too independent. We have to secure the good will and cooperation of others in order to carry out our plans, and that very necessity teaches us to concede, to conciliate, and to meet people half way, or a little more, and in general to respect their rights and feelings. Of course we ought to do this out of sympathy and Christian feeling, and many persons actually do cultivate this temper from these motives; but there is nothing like the spur of a little necessity to keep the average man or woman from getting too proud and high-headed. It is a very great achievement for a man of wealth and influence to be at the same time charitable in judgment, disposed to make concessions and to secure the good will of others. The tendencies of his power are all the other way. Probably most of us will never acquire so much money or power of any kind that we can afford to be too independent in all relations. But the same principle applies to all use of power. Most of us have some natural or acquired advantage over some other human being. The way we use it determines whether we are vulgar bullies or Christian men or women. The man who says: "I am going to follow this course, despite your rights, and interests and feelings, because I am strong enough to do so," is at heart a vulgar bully, no matter how well he is dressed or how many colleges he has graduated from.—Boston Watchman.

Temper and Tongue.

When our house takes fire, the first impulse is to go for a bucket of water; but if temper takes fire, the first impulse is to throw on more fuel. Now, the best water bucket for temper is resolute silence. If, whenever an irritating act were done, or an injury struck us, we should firmly seal our lips for even ten minutes, we would save ourselves many a quarrel, many a heartburn, many a mortification, many a disgrace to our religious profession. Speech is often explosive and shattering. Silence is cooling. It cools us off and cools other people. One of the calmest men I ever knew told me that he used to be violently passionate, but he broke his temper by resolutely bridling his tongue until he cooled down.—Dr. Cuyler.

The tears of genuine repentance are the sparkling dewdrops of life's morning.

A WOMAN-MAKER.

Beautiful Tribute Paid by an Ex-Convict to One Who Had Helped Her.

"She made a woman of me." The speaker was a middle age and very plainly dressed man seated in the hall way of the house where Rev. Dr. Herrick has just spoken a few words of Scripture, prayer and benediction by the side of the casket which contained the body of Sarah Ellen Frye, for many years the state agent for caring for discharged female prisoners. The woman's unglazed hand had covered her eyes as it rested through the service, and the tears had trickled down her cheeks. It was after the service that she spoke the words I have written. She had been a convict, an unattractive woman, an outcast, in whom few would have taken any interest, for whom few would have had any hope.

The process of "making a woman" out of this discharge prisoner was a simple one, as she described it to me. "I used to drink," she said, "and Miss Frye—she was a darling woman—used to say to me: 'Why don't you stop it? You're too much of a woman to throw yourself away so.' And I stopped. I haven't touched a drop for years, and with the help of God I never will again." She had heard of Miss Frye's illness and called to see her, only to learn that she was dead, and she came to the funeral of the one who "made a woman of her."

She was only one of scores, perhaps hundreds, who have been helped into better lives by Miss Frye's words and work. That work was done in an earnest way, and many a story have I heard of her faithfulness and devotion. She looked upon her work as assigned by her Master, and she did it loyally for Him, never sparing herself. No tribute paid by her loving friends would have been so gratifying to her as this I have quoted from the lips of one who had had sad experiences in the hard way of the transgressor. "She made a woman of me." If Miss Frye could do this, why cannot others? If this ex-convict could be changed, is there not hope for others like her?—Warren F. Spalding, in Congregationalist.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Seeds That Will Grow in Any Soil—Terse Bits of Truth from the Ram's Horn.

Every sin makes its own hell.

Guilt arms shadows with spears.

Rob Nature and she will rob you.

To lose patience may be to lose all.

Meditation is a tonic for poor memory.

Cheerfulness is the daylight of society.

Gold is not wealth, nor medicine health.

God's Son was without sin, but not without temptation.

Learn to be contented, and you will know how to be rich.

To say no to self, is a very good way to put the devil behind us.

Do your best to-day and you will be able to do better to-morrow.

God has already come into the heart that longs for His presence.

We must live for Christ here if we would live with Him hereafter.

The stars of God's promises shine more brightly in the night of grief.

It is a great accomplishment to know how to make the best of life as it comes.

Human nature is about as sure to crop out in a collection as it is in a horse trade.

God can always bring those into a large place who are willing to go by a narrow way.

Do not try to drive some undesirable topic from your mind, but crowd it out with something better.

Time is always fooled away when we try to build towers of our own from which to get into Heaven.

As your child thwarts your efforts for its best development, so do you thwart your Father's will for you.

THE LADDER OF LIFE.

Much Depends Upon the Prop—A Vantage Point for a Little Self-Examination.

Where have you put your ladder?

Is it hanging on hooks against the side of a deep black pit, and are you crawling slowly down, down, hoping in that cavern below to find gold and jewels and precious treasure?

Or have you pointed it upward, braced against Heaven's high arches, and are you climbing up and up slowly nearing the top which is lost in clouds, but distinctly hears as you go the music of angel [illegible] feeling the soft breezes from the Heavenly City play upon your brow, and seeing the radiance from the Father's throne light you on your way?

Or is your ladder like that of the traveling acrobat braced against nothing? Do you pose it straight up in the empty air, and then, while all the world gazes, balance up one side and down the other, arriving in the end where you started from, bowing and smiling, flushed with pride and exertion while the angels weep?

Where have you put your ladder?—Ethel Stoddard Parsons, in N. Y. Observer.

A Young Man's Character.

Boys and even young men do not appreciate the high value of character—though they may think they do. It is only when one gets further along in life that its priceless is perceived. It brings immediate respect, honor and prosperity. The boy that is known to be truthful, known to be faithful and trustworthy in every place is looked upon with warm friendship and admiration by people whom he does not suspect of such sentiments toward him. He holds the key to the homes and to the business houses of the best people. He is in the line of first promotion wherever he is. A cigar will place him under distrust; a glass of beer will condemn him as a counterfeit coin. So with a lie. So will disrespectful conduct toward his parents. Any of these is a fatal mark of discredit. Nothing is so admirable nor anything so much admired and prized as a pure, honest, honorable boy or young man. Character is the most precious thing in the world.—Chicago Interior.

Our Heavenly Visions.

Whatever awakens the conscience, strengthens it and enthrones it, is a heavenly vision to which we cannot wisely be disobedient. Whatever strengthens the soul against the alluring power of evil is such a heavenly vision.—Rev. F. B. Cherrington.

As the Stars.

A double star is two stars giving the appearance of one star. The consecrated Christian lives so close to Christ that when the world looks upon him it sees Christ shining in him.—Rev. W. B. Dugan.

Self-Sacrifice.

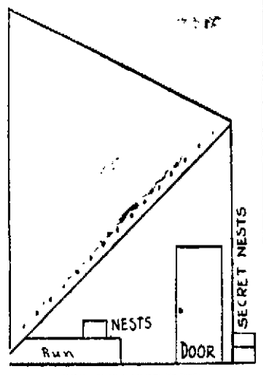
The only way to save or help man is by self-sacrifice. In Christ God sets us example.—Rev. Frank Crane.

POULTRY HOUSES.

SIMPLE DESIGNS COMBINING UTILITY AND ECONOMY

Convenient Arrangement of Perches—Secret Nests Which Are Movable—What May Be Accomplished With Tarred Paper—Light and Ventilation.

A C Turner of Ohio sends to The Breeder's Gazette a sketch of one end of his poultry house, believing that it has some good points not generally used. It was built to accommodate 100 hens and is 20 feet long, 12 feet wide and 12 feet high at back side. There is a dirt-board resting flat running from the top of the back side to near the bottom of the front. This floor is made of cheap flooring boards and lacks two feet of being the full length of the building. This two feet of space allows one to



SIMPLE POULTRY HOUSE.

pass from the house proper to the perches. The perches are placed along on the upper side of this slanting floor far enough apart to be perfectly clear of each other, the droppings rolling off down in front of and outside the building. Underneath the bottom of this floor is made a run extending half way across the width of the building, the top of which is intended for nests. At the bottom of the back are two rows of secret nests. Make lots of windows in the south and at least two in the back. Your perches should not come nearer than six inches of the slanting floor and should be easily removed for cleansing and whitewashing as often as desired. All nests should be movable, one at a time if wanted. Have an earthen floor. At the bottom of the perches lay a flat board to walk on.

The secret nests open on the inside, but are built on the outside. Chickens enter at the door and a small open window at the back end, which is made above the slanting floor. The opening at the bottom of the slanting floor is about six inches in the clear. This building faces south, with the door or entry way in the east. Consequently the double row of secret nests is to the right as you enter. Another row of nests is made to the left, which are built upon the run, the run being open only under the south side of the building. The upper half of the south face is made chiefly of glass.

A writer in Rural New Yorker shows what can be done economically. In building the new henhouses, says he, we soon decided that tarred paper costs too much. A friend in New York state told me how he used ordinary thick paper and painted it with gas tar. We bought of a printer a large quantity of the thick, rough paper that is used to wrap bundles. This was carefully tacked over the sides and roof,

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called "female trouble." Has a direct action upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. $2 a bottle at drug stores.

Send for a free book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the name of Pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a healthy and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

Only the tortures of the medieval rack are comparable to the agonies which many women suffer through the peculiar weaknesses and diseases of their delicate, feminine structure. Nothing less than unbearable torment would induce sensitive-minded women to submit to the intolerable methods of the average doctor in dealing with diseases of this nature.

That there is "a better way" than these detestable "examinations" and "local applications" is a truth which some women have yet to learn, although thousands are already rejoicing in the knowledge. They have found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the one unfailing remedy which heals feminine weaknesses at their very source. This marvelous "Prescription" restores absolute health to the internal organism; stops weakening drains and ulcerated conditions, gives elastic strength to the supporting ligaments, vitality to the nerve centers, and complete womanly vigor to the entire constitution.

It is the perfect fortifier and regulator of women at every critical period in their development; from the time when they merge into womanhood until the "change of life." It is the one medicine which makes motherhood safe and almost free from pain.

A lady living at 7 Park Avenue, Chicago, Ills., Mrs. Emilie Shaw, writes: "I, myself, suffered a long time from female weakness and seemed to be going into a decline. Took several bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and it saved me from a great deal of suffering. I now enjoy perfect health and will ever praise the wonderful efficacy of your medicine."

The best popular medical book in the world is Dr. R. V. Pierce's 1000 page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser. It will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, *to pay the cost of mailing only.* Address the Doctor at Buffalo, N.Y., or send 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy.

LE BROW'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of these diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by (Gross & Pellens, 84 Calhoun street, O. G. Klinksenburg, 23 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same disease without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

WHAT WE WANT Is a moment of Your Time.

To Show You our Extensive Line of.....

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose and Reels. Lawn Rakes and Garden Barrows.

STANDARD SEWING MACHINES.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

38 and 40 East Columbia St.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

46 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO 141 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Some New Wrinkles In Stylish Summer Attire.

RETURN OF RUFFLE AND FLOUNCE.

Ribbon and Braid Used For Trimming More Lavishly Than Ever The New Capes Scarcely Reach the Elbow—Lace Striped Goods the Latest Design.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

In view of the increasing numbers of tight waists and snug basques and the fact that the blouses are growing trimmer and less baggy all the while I think it is safe to predict that this coming fall will see the last of the blouse and shirt waists, at least for several years; but shirt waists will be very much in evidence in a few weeks.

Among them all there is none prettier than those made of the dark blue percale or the china silk which it closely imitates. There are several shades of blue this season, but indigo, peacock, cadet and faience are the favorites. Only indigo and navy are safe to purchase if for a washable garment. The clan plaids in the ginghams and the madras are still offered with assurance. Blouses and shirt waists are made of both, and their style, plain or dressy, is enabled by the placing of straight and bias plaids together in yokes, folds or ruffles.

Ruffles are growing even more popular for hand-some dresses of fine fabrics and also for the lighter stuffs for warm summer days. It is nothing unusual to find organdie, barege, silk and thin lawns ruffled quite to the waist.

There was a black batiste gown shown in one place on which there was a succession of flounces not only covering the skirt, but also the blouse and the sleeves. Each ruffle was edged with a row of half inch white valenciennes lace. The ruffles were graduated so that while those near the bottom were 4 and 5 inches wide those on the waist and sleeves were but an inch, lace and all. The belt was of ruby velvet and the stock of the same, with a lace frill at the back.

This is but one of many gowns ruffled from hem to neck, though more than half of them have the ruffles set apart just the width of the ruffle. This is very pleasing and in the case of silks and grenadines gives a lighter appearance. But while flounces and ruffles are so very popular they are not put upon all gowns by any means. Braiding is still exceedingly fashionable, and where the gown trimmed with braid is in a color a most artistic effect is produced by having braid of two or more shades of the same color wrought upon it. Black braid looks well on everything, even the white duck, crash and pique suits, and it also shows up richly on black.

Very pretty designs in soutache and other widths and kinds of braid are sewed together all ready for application. There is generally one portion prepared for the front of the blouse or basque and another for the front breadths. These vary in size and elaborateness, but are all handsome, and they are not so very expensive. Dainty loopings with fastenings and button ball tassels are made of white corset tape for cotton gowns and for the white linen.

Ecru nankeen is among the new stuffs for summer suits and ecru ribbed and corded cotton. Checked linen is very handsome when suitably made—that is, when it is treated in every way as though of the finest quality of silk or other expensive material.

One model of this kind of gown had the skirt cut with the front breadth entire and all the rest cut off at the knees with a rounded corner. To this was sewed a gathered flounce with a piping between. The waist was in blouse form, with inset folds of white linen. Frogs and loops of white cotton cord held the checked folds together over the white ones. There were a stock and tie of wash mull and a medici collar of the linen edged with a frill of Russian lace. The sleeves were tight to the shoulders, where there was a triple puff. The wrists extended in wide, flaring cuffs with ruffles of lace on the inside. This class of goods is peculiarly adapted to this style of development as it is solid and looks like wool or poplin.

The tunic flounce grows in popularity. It has a graceful sweep that endears it to the heart of woman, for, however wide its sweep, it is never cumbersome like the paquin skirts. A rich black rep or whipcord costume had a tunic skirt, the line of separation being marked by a row of beaded passementerie extending all around except the center back breadth. There was a curious but very French blouse worn with it. There was a belt of baby blue kid with a silver buckle, holding in the waist and defining the basque skirt. The wide collar of the black whipcord had a narrow ruffle of baby blue taffeta. There were two square revers, each bordered by a blue ruffle and held back by three silver buttons. The plain coat sleeves had narrow ruffles of the taffeta at the wrists. Black and baby blue is a combination often seen in Paris.

Ribbon is narrow widths, both satin and taffeta, and also velvet are used as flat trimming on many garments. One skirt had the tunic completely covered with a latticework of black satin ribbon half an inch wide over the surface, which was faience blue poplin. Another gown of moss green cashmere sublime had a set of cutwork front made of rows of very dark green satin ribbon. These were placed around the hips with a slight dip in front. Five other rows were sewed in a zigzag line around the entire waist. The front of the waist was slightly pouched, while the back was in form of a short, round basque. There was a V shaped opening in front, filled with white satin. The stock was white satin, and the tie was of black lace with ruffled ends. It was a very refined gown and a tasteful one, much more so than one shown at the same place with much more pretension.

This was of ivory white cloth, there being a bias flounce of ivory white and red striped taffeta. This was stitched on under a strap and placed on the skirt in a way to represent an overskirt. Just under the edge was a straight plaited ruffle of the same silk. The sleeves had chatelaine cuffs of the silk, and there was a fulled vest front of the same added to the closing waist. With this there was one of the neck and two sharp revers. The stuff was elephant gray cravanette. The whole was really elegant. The same design was developed in a large brown yellow and green plaid twilled wool. In both cases the garment reached the ground. The half princess redingote is a favorite for traveling, as it is made with snug back and straight fronts and space for pockets.

Among the light stuffs for summer the lace striped lawns and organdies are the prettiest and most delicate I have ever seen. The lace stripe is not, as heretofore, a sort of a twisted canvas like openwork, but a stripe exactly resembling a piece of valenciennes, lierre or duchess lace, alternating with a stripe of the dainty lawn. This, with its artistically chosen colored lining of silk, makes up most beautifully.

The most of the designs take us back to olden times when our grandmothers show us its scraps of their best frocks in some choice patchwork quilt. There is one new color, the exact reproduction of the modest little pink pimpernel.

I noticed among the new millinery goods millions of white lilies of the valley, swamp alder, trailing arbutus and hepatica. Fern leaves were set among the flowers, the fine maidenhair fern being extremely abundant. There were several straw hats almost covered with bunches of a flower whose name I do not know.

MAYE LEROY.

EARLY SPRING COSTUMES.

The New Copper's Beat.

"And they call this no hate, and not a living soul to be taken."—Pick Me Up.

His Method.

"I am informed," said the Spanish general who had some experience in Cuba, "that there are people in the United States who have already declared war on their own responsibility."

"Yes," replied his friend. "That is what is being said of them. And under the circumstances it is not so very strange."

"Not at all. But what I don't understand is why they should be content with merely declaring war. Why don't they go ahead and announce victories?"—Washington Star.

They Spoke Louder.

Doctor—I wish you would tell those deaf mutes to stop talking. The noise disturbs me.

Attendant—Why, how can they make a noise when they talk with their fingers?

Doctor—Well, don't actions speak louder than words?—Chicago News.

Scotchmen have almost entire control of the stonecutting industries of New York.

A MOSQUITO FLEET.

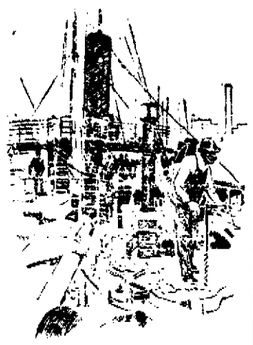
MACCIANLIKE, UNCLE SAM CREATED ONE IN SHORT ORDER.

Private Pleasure Yachts and Busy Tugboats Converted Into Torpedo Boat Chasers and Scoutships—How the Work Was Done—Uses of the Fleet.

Three weeks ago the United States navy would have been practically at the mercy of such a formidable flotilla as sailed from Spain about that time. Today it is ready to receive a visitor of this kind. Rapid work, you say. There has been nothing like it in the naval history of any other country.

Today we have a goodly number of small craft which, while not particularly formidable in appearance, are exceedingly useful. Naval men refer to them collectively as the mosquito fleet. A few weeks ago these boats were busy tugs or leisurely pleasure craft. Now they bristle with wicked looking machine guns and sport loaded searchlights.

With practically unlimited funds the purchasing agents of the navy department went to all the principal ports and looked over the available craft. As yet none has been seized by the government. There was no need for this. In almost every instance the owners have been willing to sell. In some cases, it is true, they asked exorbitant prices, but the naval agents simply decided to let them keep their boats. Nearly $2,000,000 has already been spent in this way.



PREPARING THE PLEASURE YACHT MAYFLOWER FOR WAR.

As fast as the boats were purchased they have been sent to some navy yard, where the necessary alterations could be made. At Leagues Island, Brooklyn, Charleston and other yards this work has been in progress night and day for weeks.

The biggest single item of work has been the transformation of Ogden Goelet's Mayflower from the pleasure yacht into a war vessel. The yacht went into the dock on March 17, and more workmen have been engaged upon her than on any other single job in the station. The yacht is larger than the dispatch boat Dolphin, being 321 feet long and 36.6 feet beam. She is a more powerful vessel than the gunboats Princeton and Annapolis, which she resembles closely both in lines and rig.

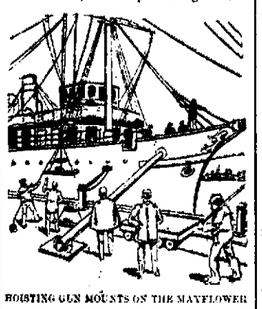
The plans for arming her consist of protecting her hull with seven 8 inch harveyized nickel steel in the vicinity of her engines and boilers. This band of steel protects her vitals and extends from a foot below the water line well up on her freeboard. While this protection will not keep out projectiles from the rapid fire guns, it will prevent machine gun projectiles from getting very far into the hull and will give additional strength to the sides.

For a vessel built for yachting her armament is very formidable. Her main battery consists of two 5 inch rapid fire guns. These throw a projectile weighing about 75 pounds and penetrate all but the armored ships. Her broadside guns consist of 12 six pounders. Besides these she carries four millimeter guns that fire at the rate of several hundred shots per minute.

In addition to the above formidable display the Mayflower also has two surface torpedo tubes. She is now in commission and Commander Mackensie, her commander, is in charge of the work. She carries some 120 men in her crew. The government paid about $500,000 for her, buying her from the Goelet estate. Her changes cost in the neighborhood of $22,000.

Among the other private yachts purchased and put in the government service are the Hornet, Eagle, Hawk, Wasp and Sovereign. The tugs are the Tecumseh, Uncas, Osceola, Sioux, Algonquin, Nezinscott and the Atlas. The Sovereign is 635 tons, and the other yachts range between 325 tons and 380 tons. The tugs are from 199 tons to 250 tons displacement. The yachts have a speed ranging from 15 to 18 knots an hour, and the tugs are also fast craft, ranging from 12 to 15 knots. All these vessels are built of steel and were in the best of condition when bought.

Although individually none of the craft thus converted into war vessels would make what could by any possibility be called a formidable foe, yet, united in a fleet and acting in conjunction with the most powerful squadron ever assembled under the stars and stripes, their services are not to be despised, and they will form a most valuable auxiliary to our naval strength. When this auxiliary fleet is at Key West, it will act as an outer line of defense for the big warships, and, armed, as it will be, with rapid fire guns and searchlights, the possibility of a hostile torpedo boat getting through the lines undetected will be reduced to a minimum. It was for this purpose, of serving as scouts or pickets, that these vessels were all purchased by the government.



HOISTING GUN MOUNTS ON THE MAYFLOWER

The handsome interior fittings of the yachts have been in measure spoiled by the work of equipping them for warship, but each will be much better equipped in this respect than any of the regular war vessels.

Settling His Residence.

Pryne—So you're a New Yorker too. What borough?

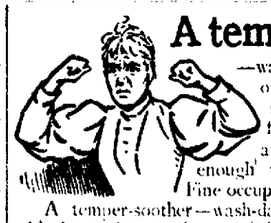
Greene—Well, I borrow in a Manhattan office building by day and a Brooklyn boarding house after nightfall.—Brooklyn Life.

Quiet Work.

Prisoner—I was quietly attending to my work when this man arrested me.

Judge—What is your business?

Prisoner—I am a burglar.—Up to Date.



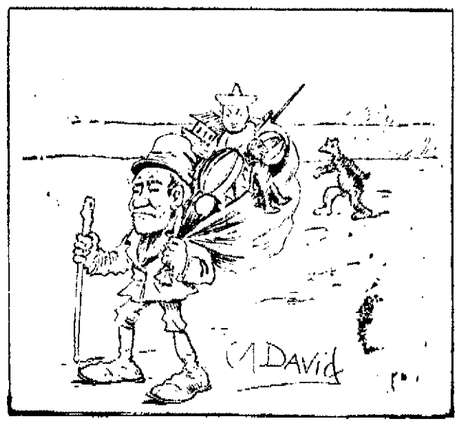
A temper-wrecker

—wash-day with soap. Standing on feet, hard work in the midst of soiled clothes and fetid steam, aching back, wear and tear to things washed—enough to make any one grumpy. Fine occupation for a civilized woman!

A temper-soother—wash-day with **Pearline**—wash-day with the unpleasant features left out. Easier, quicker, better, healthier. No woman can find fault with it. Soaking, boiling, rinsing, instead of rubbing on a washboard. 369

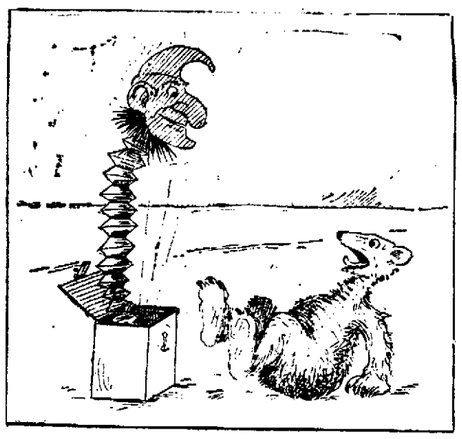
Millions NOW USE Pearline

SAVED BY A JUMPING JACK, OR THE TOY PEDDLER AND THE INQUISITIVE BEAR.

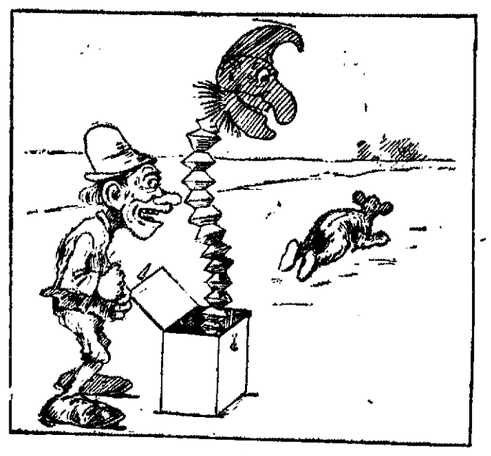


1

2



3



4

$50---Stearns Bicycles---$50

Salient Some Features For 1898.

Stearns Flush Joints.
Stearns Internal Handlebar Adjustment.
Stearns Internal Seat-post Adjustment.
Stearns Self-oiling and positive locking.
Crank Shaft Bearings.
Stearns One-Piece Flat Cranks.
Stearns Narrow Thread.
Stearns Low Drop Frame.
Stearns Nickel Finish over Copper.
Stearns Quadruple Baked Enamel.
Stearns Speed, Beauty and Durability.

All Mean Success.

BLACK & PELTIER,

12 W. Wayne Street.

The Smith Premier Typewriter

THE SIMPLE, DURABLE, EASILY OPERATED, MECHANICALLY SUPERIOR WRITING MACHINE.

Send for New Art Catalogue.

Smith Premier Typewriter Co.,

I. O. 102 E. MARKET ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

AN IMPORTANT ARMY POST ON THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER.

It Was Used as Headquarters of the Department of Texas Until Recently—Troops There Would Like to Meet the Spanish Filibusters From Mexico.

Should there be any active army movement on the southern frontier Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, would be most the base of operations. This fort was until recently the headquarters of the department of Texas, but when the war department reorganized its divisions, merging that of Texas into the newly created department of the gulf, the principal officers were transferred to Atlanta, leaving only an ordinary army post in San Antonio, much to the regret of the Texans.

Fort Sam Houston has long been known as the most important and substantial military post, possessing the finest and largest department headquarters in the United States. It is situated on a beautiful elevation known as Government hill, about one mile northeast of the city.

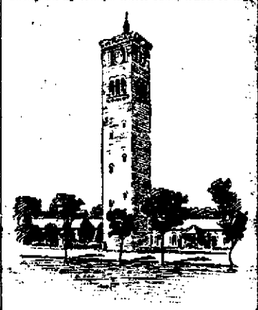
The early history of the fort is full of interest. The authorities at Washington recognized the importance of establishing a permanent military post in San Antonio soon after the annexation of Texas to the United States took place. That city since almost its first establishment as a Spanish mission has been noted as a strategic military point. It was brought into greater prominence during the war between Mexico and Texas, which culminated in the fall of the "Mission del Alamo," the battle of San Jacinto and annexation of Texas to the United States.

The first permanent military barracks to be established in San Antonio were erected in 1773 by Governor Baron Juan Maria de Ripperda. They were occupied for over half a century by Spanish and Mexican troops, and traces of the old ruins of the adobe buildings are still to be seen. The site of these ancient barracks is near what is now Military plaza, a beautiful little park in the heart of the city. They were occupied as department headquarters by the successive generals in command of one of the most important military zones of Mexico.

In 1846 the question of establishing a post and department headquarters in San Antonio was brought up for official consideration by the authorities at Washington and the plan adopted. Colonel Harney had arrived there in 1845 with a force of United States troops, and he was placed in command of the new department. They occupied the old Spanish quarters and barracks near Military plaza and remained there pending the selection of more comfortable quarters.

In 1849 Major E. P. Babbitt, acting quartermaster of the department, took possession of the historic Alamo building in the name of the United States and converted it into headquarters for his department, using it for that purpose for many years.

In 1861 the Confederates took possession of the Alamo and it was also used by them as quartermaster's headquarters. In 1878 the United States again took possession of the ancient building, and it was occupied by troops until 1883, when it was purchased from the United States by the state of Texas, the sum of $20,000 being paid for the relic of former military tragedies and glories.



TOWER OF FORT SAM HOUSTON.

General Worth assumed command of this military department in 1849. He occupied temporary headquarters in an old adobe house. While in command he died of cholera and was succeeded by General Harney, who had been there as first commander of the new department in 1846.

A number of changes in the location of the headquarters of the department were made during the next few years, no permanent buildings having yet been erected for them.

In 1870 the city of San Antonio donated 93 acres of land, and the same was accepted by the government, upon which should be established permanent barracks, department and post headquarters buildings, officers' residences and quarters, etc.

In 1875 the secretary of war ordered the commencement of the work of constructing the post and department headquarters buildings, the necessary appropriation having been made several years previous. The buildings and residences in what is known as the "Old Post" were completed and inaugurated in 1879. The "New Post" buildings were built in 1888.

The quartermaster's depot and department office buildings are said to be the largest and most substantial of any department in the country. They are built around a quadrangle 624 feet square. The main facade, fronting south, is 500 feet by 83 feet and is two stories high. The north front is 624 feet by 30 feet and one story high. In the center of the quadrangle is a tower 88 feet high, from which a commanding view of the surrounding country may be had. The building, or series of buildings, as it might properly be termed, comprises 86 storerooms, 25 office rooms, extensive workshops and a cellar.

The hurried removal of the whole working force of officers, clerks, furniture, records, etc., of this abolished department to Atlanta leaves this great building entirely vacant, and should the change be permanent it is not known to what use the place could be put by the government. The beautiful homes of the many department staff officers who have been transferred to Atlanta are also vacant, and if the proposed depletion of Fort Sam Houston of its troops takes place the once beautiful and important military settlement will have a desolate appearance.

For awhile now, at any rate, there will be plenty of soldiers still in San Antonio. The importance of keeping them there was illustrated only the other day when some Spanish filibusters threatened to invade Texas from Mexico. The bluecoats at Fort San Houston are sorry the Mexican government did not let the Spaniards come along.

THE ANTIKISS FINES.

The Political Editor Knew Just What to Do With Them.

"I admit that I am puzzled," said the query editor. "Of course I get all kinds of questions," he explained, "and am asked to give all kinds of advice, but this seems to stump me. It's in regard to that antikissing crusade at Atlanta."

"What about it?" asked the society editor, becoming suddenly interested.

"Why, its effect seems to have been very far-reaching," said the query editor. "They are taking up the subject all over the country, and my correspondent in this case says that so much has been written about it that, just by way of example, a large number of pretty girls and nice young men have organized an antikissing society, with heavy penalties for any infraction of the rules."

"How heavy?" asked the political editor.

"The fine is $10 for each party to any declatory salute," answered the query editor.

"How exorbitant!" cried the society editor.

"That's the puzzle!" demanded the political editor.

"They can't decide what they ought to do with the fines," explained the query editor. "They say that they feel reasonably sure that there will be some, and that they ought to be put to some good use, so they have submitted the matter to me."

"That's easy," asserted the political editor.

"What would you advise?"

"Well, it's understood that the girls are pretty, isn't it?"

"That's what I am told."

"Well, then, you write back that if there is an honest enforcement of the rule they have laid down they can't do better than to pay off the national debt and found some charitable institution with what is left over."—Chicago Post.

It Came Unasked.

Bridget—An, begorra, Oi wuz goin' t' ask the missus fer a raise this day!—New York Journal.

His Revenge.

"Well, madam," he snorted, "I suppose you think you are sure of my life insurance?"

"Certainly I am," she calmly replied, "as long as I keep up the payments."

"Ha, ha!" he triumphantly laughed. "I'll get the best of you there! I'll go to war and vitiate the policy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Styles of Fiction.

"Yes," said the man with the heavy gold watch chain, "he didn't get along in life."

"To what do you attribute the difference in your careers?"

"He wasted his time building castles in the air, while I went ahead and planned maps of boom towns."—Washington Star.

Truthful Man.

"My wife," said the tall, lantern jawed man, "is as womanly a woman as you could find, but she can hammer nails like lightning."

"Wonderful," sang the chorus.

"Lightning," the tall, lantern jawed man continued, "seldom strikes twice in the same place."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Likely Place.

Jane (reading)—"The wearied sentinel leaned on his gun and stole a few moments' sleep."

Little Robbie—I know where he stole it from.

Jane—Where, Robbie?

Robbie—From his nap-sack.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Strictly Fresh.

Doubting Woman—Really, now, are those eggs fresh?

Grocer—Madam, if you will kindly step to the telephone and call up our farm you can hear the hens that laid those eggs still cackling.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It Might Have Been.

"Papa, if you hadn't married mamma"—

"Well?"

"What a lot o' fun me an you could have—a-doin as we pleased!"—Chicago Record.

Deserving of Pity.

Mrs. B.—The lady Dabbs is going to marry is highly intellectual. She speaks three languages.

Mr. B. (condolingly)—Poor Dabbs.—Boston Traveler.

A SURVIVOR.

"I sailed the main," said the stranger tall.
Said the housewife: "Stay no more,
But sit you down and rest withal,
For your feet are bruised and sore.
Just eat your fill of the festive mince,
Like mother used to make,
And then you shall tell of your travels since
You felt the good ship quake."

"I sailed the main," said the man again.
Said the housewife: "Nay, no more.
We will talk anon of the gallant men
Who were lost on that hostile shore.
But meanwhile nibble this turkey leg,
Fill up on the angel food,
And later on you will talk, dear,
When you feel in a yarning mood."

"I sailed the main," said the wanderer soiled.
Said the housewife: "Tell me, then,
Where were you yet when the waters boiled
And swallowed three hundred men?
How escaped you all of that seething foam
When quiled the good ship Maine?
Ah, tell me where is your happy home
Which you long to reach again?"

"I sailed the main," said the stranger then,
"And I should have remarked before
That I sailed upon Lake Michigan
On the schooner Arthur Orr."
Then the housewife spake her never a word,
But reached for her rolling pin,
And the low, dull thud which the neighbors heard
Told the chance he had to win.

—Frank X. Finnegan in New York Truth.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

We Are Not Running a Cut Rate Bicycle Sundry Store,

We think too much of the friendship of our customers and expect to continue business for years to come. We could not do this were we to handle shoddily made and job-lot goods. We have, however, a full line of reputable, guaranteed sundries at lowest prices for this class of goods. We are not afraid of legitimate competion. Give us a trial.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
54 and 56 Barr St.

Before buying elsewhere inspect Heine & Israel's line of wall paper. A more beautiful line of papers never shown before. Prices from the cheapest to the best, will make a cut of 25 per cent on all papers. 123 Broadway.

We keep a full line of nobby spring millinery at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. G. Schmidt, Mer. Latest Tailor, 76 E. Main St.

DANGEROUS EXPERIMENTS.

Many Persons Become Totally Deaf While Others Lose Their Sense of Taste and Smell.

Attempting the Cure of Catarrh With Liquids, Sprays and Atomizers the Cause—Few, if Any, Are Ever Cured.

How to Test the Truth of This Statement and Prove the Value of Different Treatments.

Will the people ever become convinced of the danger and risk of treating Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma with liquid medicines forced into the delicate air passages by powerful sprays and atomizers. During the past year over two hundred thousand dollars have been expended in this city alone for the treatment of these diseases, and it has been a waste of time and money on the part of the public, as not four hundred persons can be found in this city today who will testify that they have been cured, while on the other hand, the number who have become totally deaf through this abuse of the air passages is appalling.

A PLAN BY WHICH THE TRUE VALUE OF ALL ADVERTIZED CURES CAN BE TESTED WITHOUT EXPENSE.

Supposing that one out of every forty persons claimed by advertisers to have been cured, have actually been restored to health, there should be at least ten or twelve of these people in every square throughout the city. Now, then, let every individual suffering from Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma, visit their druggist, friends, neighbors and acquaintances, and ask them if they know or have ever heard of any one being cured by these methods. One day's experience will be enough, for besides saving them it will show them the actual damage done by these barbarous methods of treating disease of the air passages.

IS THERE, THEN, NO RELIEF FOR THE PEOPLE?

We believe there is, but can only say this for the benefit of suffering humanity.

There is just one treatment endorsed by the physicians.

There is one treatment which does not require the use of sprays and atomizers.

There is one treatment which the manufacturers have enough confidence in to guarantee.

This is the Australian Dry Air method of curing Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Rose Cold and Hay Fever.

IT CURES BY INHALATION.

"Hyomei" nature's own remedy, taken with the air you breathe, it reaches all the parts affected, killing the germs of disease at once, bringing such relief to the sufferer as can be obtained in no other way.

There is no danger, no risk. Your money is refunded if it fails to relieve.

"Hyomei" Inhaler outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles "Hyomei," 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. Can be obtained of your druggist, office or by mail.

R. T. BOOTH CO.,
Auditorium Building, Chicago. Home Office, 23 E. 14th St., New York.

Next Sunday special train will leave at 6:45 a. m. Only 50 cents round trip. 2413

F. M. SMITH & CO.

RUN EASY.

OAK LAWN, NEW QUAKER CITY, CONTINENTAL LAWN MOWERS

Rock Bottom Prices.

F. M. Smith & Co.,
22 Calhoun Street

RHEUMATIC CURE.

RHEUMATIC!

A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles are guaranteed to cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it, it will cure you. For sale by GROSS & PELLENS, 84 Calhoun St.

DR. H. E. WEISELL
Corner Main and Clinton Sts.,
DENTISTS
Painless Extracting by the Hot Air Vacuum Safe Method.

BICYCLES
$10, $15, and $20.
Wasps, $10. Stearns, $40. Noos, better at $35. Bicycle Renting.
21 City Street.

OVER
...5,800...
DAILY SENTINELS
Circulated Every Evening. Circulation records Open to Everybody.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

FARMERS
ARE BUYERS.
—THE WEEKLY SENTINEL—
Is the best medium in Allen County for advertisers.

ESTABLISHED 1833. EIGHT PAGES. SATURDAY, APRIL 16—1898. PAGES 1 TO 4. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WE HAVE THEM!

WHAT?

o—The Correct Styles in—o

LADIES' SKIRTS.

o—The Best is Always—o

THE CHEAPEST.

Therefore get best make of Skirts and you will have the cheapest.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any Person in Need of Money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, Etc.

THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR POSSESSION.......

All Business Private and Confidential.
No Delay. Lowest Rates
IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.
LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE (Ladies or Gentlemen) on their own names.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.
Open Saturday Evenings 1 to 8 p.m.

MAGNOLIA BLOSSOM.
Woman's Favorite Remedy.
A Simple Home Treatment for all Female Troubles.
FOR SALE BY
FREESE & RANKE,
Agents. Druggists,
88 Calhoun Street.

We Are
THE HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
FANCY HOSIERY
In Plaids, Stripes etc.
All the Popular.........
New Colors.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
80-80½ Calhoun St.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE
To give you our best teeth for $1.00 per set and then charge you $10, $12 and $15 when you wish to buy, but we do as we say.

THE BEST TEETH $8 Per Set

No one can make you a better set, no matter what you pay: Black, Red or Maroon Plates, all at the same price.
Painless Extraction and Filling. All work warranted.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
"Over Baldwin's Music Store,"
Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St.
DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Loans placed same day application is made.
No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2 Seidel Block, no stairs, 32½ Calhoun St.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

[illegible] CUTICURA [illegible]

Cuticura

[illegible]
RED ROUGH HANDS [illegible]

ACTION IS DELAYED.

House Takes a Recess Until Next Monday.

Cuban Resolutions Get Another Setback.

Talk in the Senate Could Not be Cut Off.

House Was Prepared to Remain in Session in Hope of Early Vote by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—There is no possibility of final action by congress on the Cuban resolutions earlier than Monday.

At 1:40 this afternoon the house took a recess until Monday morning.

The senate last night agreed to vote on the resolutions at 8 o'clock tonight. There was, however, some prospect that debate would be curtailed by the voluntary consent of members who had arranged to be heard to omit their speeches, and it was thought early action might be possible today.

A conference of leaders was held this afternoon and it was found that the senate could not be hurried.

The house then decided to take a recess.

IN NO HURRY.

The Senate Puts in Another Day Debating the Cuban Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The brilliant oratory and the exciting scenes of yesterday in the senate added to the public interest in today's proceedings. The additional fact that the senate last night determined to take today a vote upon the pending resolution lent an added interest to the senate's proceedings.

This was the fourth day of the debate upon the war resolutions. Thus far the only radical differences of opinion developed are upon the advisability of the recognition by the United States of the independence of the Cuban republic. All senators approve action, the only differences being as to the methods to be employed, the general desire being to place the United States in a favorable position before the people of this country as well as before the civilized nations of the world.

In accordance with the agreement reached last night the senate convened promptly at 10 o'clock and after the transaction of some routine business the resolution of the foreign relations committee was laid before the senate.

Few senators were on the floor at the time, and Mr. Teller suggested the lack of a quorum, saying it was due to senators who were to speak that a quorum be present.

After about fifteen minutes a quorum appeared.

CANNON FOR CUBA.

Mr. Cannon, of Utah, was then recognized and spoke in favor of immediate and decisive action and for the recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic.

ALLEN AND THE POWERS.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, said he wanted to call attention to the remarkable scene that had occurred at the white house on April 7. He referred to the call of the representatives of six great powers upon the president and to the exchange of notes on the Hispano-American situation. He declared that no similar scene had ever been witnessed in this country.

"I want to register my protest," said Mr. Allen, "against the representatives of the so-called powers of Europe entering the white house and telling this country what it shall do.

"I cannot understand why the president did not inform them that this country would not tolerate any interference from them; yet here is the first step toward the breaking down of the Monroe doctrine and the destruction of the nation. And it is understood that those same so-called powers are to go further and make another assault upon the white house with more pressing demands. Within six months these same powers will be urging the United States to agree to arbitration in order that our liability for Spanish-Cuban bonds may be determined.

Mr. Burrows, (Mich.) supported the position assumed in this crisis by the president and argued against the recognition of the present republic of Cuba.

SENATOR PLATT WANTS PEACE.

Mr. Platt (Conn.) who in accordance with the agreement reached last night was accorded a half hour's time, devoted it to a strong and eloquent expression of his hope for peace and a defense of the president. He thought the time for oratory and impassioned utterance had passed. Oratory would not bombard Moro Castle; stinging, angry words, said he, may wound the president, but they cannot pierce the armor of Spanish battleships.

Mr. Platt believed that peace might have been preserved had it not been for the intemperate utterances and impassioned actions of those who seemed bent upon plunging the country into war. He hoped, he said, that even yet some way might be found of averting war and at the same time secure peace in Cuba. He said, however, that if our determined purpose to intervene to put an end to conditions in the island of Cuba should result in war it must be so. The United States would not be recreant to its duty or to a great trust.

He held that the president and house of representatives had placed the pending question upon high ground. The senate was called upon to place it on lower ground; on untenable ground that would not be approved by the nations of the earth. "I deplore it—it is unpardonable," declared Mr. Platt. He thought to recognize the present Cuban republic, which General Lee testified existed only in skeleton, would be little short of folly. Before extending such recognition Mr. Platt said it would be necessary for the United States to strike from history the words of many of the nation's statesmen and give up the Monroe doctrine.

Mr. Platt concluded with an appeal for calm deliberate action, such as would be approved by all future generations.

A strong appeal for recognition and independence of the present Cuban republic was then made by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia. In beginning he said it was unfair to charge that all senators who differed from the president upon this question were hostile to him. He did not approve of the president's message in its entirety because it was impossible for him to grant such power to a president as Mr. McKinley evidently desired.

Mr. Wellington, of Maryland, followed Mr. Bacon, and as he arose to speak there was a stir in the galleries. The speaker said he was thoroughly satisfied that there was no good reason for the United States going to war with Spain. No war could be justified at any time by any nation unless all diplomatic agencies had been exhausted and he could not see that result in the present. I will vote for peace; I will stand for peace as long as peace is possible.

SPANISH MOB

Makes an Attack on United States Consulate.

Serious Outbreak at Malaga, Spain, and the United States Coat of Arms.

MALAGA, Spain, April 16.—There was a serious disturbance here today, resulting in an attack upon the United States consulate. The demonstration began with the parading of small crowds through the streets, shouting patriotic cries. But a mob gathered and attacked the United States consulate. Stones were thrown and one of the leaders procured a ladder, tore down the shield having upon the arms of the United States and dragged it along the street.

The prefect was summoned and he addressed the people, begging them to disperse, which to some degree reduced order.

Afterwards the streets were patrolled by gendarmes.

As this dispatch is sent the excitement continues.

"PERFECT TRANQUILITY."

MADRID, April 16, 8 a. m.—An official dispatch from Havana says: "Perfect tranquility prevails on the island. All political parties are more united than ever and are rallying around the government and the flag. The newspapers are printing patriotic articles."

PARIS, April 16.—A dispatch from Cette, department of Herault, to the Petit Journal says all able bodied Spaniards there have been ordered to return to Spain as early as possible.

NO MORE COAL.

Spain Can No Longer Supply Herself from the United States.

NORFOLK, Va., April 16.—The Spanish government has been for some time a purchaser of coal shipped to southern ports from Newport News. An order is said to have been received from the war department at Washington this morning stopping the shipment of the coal consigned to the Spanish government. The order, however, has not yet been confirmed.

HAWLEY'S RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Mr. Hawley has offered in the senate a joint resolution authorizing the president to stop the export of coal.

WARSHIPS SEEN.

A Fleet of Five Vessels Passed St. Thomas Steering Northward.

ISLAND OF ST. THOMAS, West Indies, April 16.—A report is current here that five warships passed this island yesterday to the northward. They are said to have been going in a westerly direction.

IN BRITISH CHANNEL.

Spanish Torpedo Flotilla Reported in Those Waters.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 16.—A vessel which arrived here today reports having seen a Spanish torpedo flotilla in the British channel.

John and Mary McCay, the sightless brother and sister, will give a musical and humorous entertainment at Library hall next Thursday evening. The McCays appeared in Fort Wayne a couple of years ago and the people who heard them were highly entertained.

MOVING THE TROOPS

United States Regulars All Going South.

Marching Orders Received at Every Post.

Forces to Be Massed in the Southeast.

Troops From Many Posts Are Now En Route and Others Will be Hurried on Very Soon.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The troops from Fort Sheridan and the other garrison of the department of the lakes will not start for the various points of the south to which they have been assigned before Tuesday morning. General Brooke and his staff will not leave for Chickamauga before Monday night and possibly not until after the troops are in motion. Bids for the transportation of the troops will not be opened until Monday noon, as under the regulations of the quartermaster's department the emergency advertisement of twenty-four hours must be made. Sunday intervening extends the time for the opening of the bids to Monday noon. Bids were advertised for today.

Telephone and telegraphic messages were sent today to the general offices of every railroad connecting with the south, and terminal points near the various garrisons. The post quartermasters at Fort Thomas, Columbus barracks, Forts Brady and Wayne were wired to notify the railroad officials in their vicinity of the invitation for bids.

Quartermaster General Lee, in anticipation of an order to move, has been working on the question of transportation for the past three weeks. Railroad companies have been kept in touch with the quartermaster, and had the order from Washington been an urgent one, the regulations would have been set aside and Mr. Lee would have been in a position to have complete transportation with the most direct lines within an hour's time, and the troops could have been in motion before noon today. Such is the procedure in times of war or riot.

While General Brooke is ordered to the command of the cavalry rendezvous at Chickamauga National park he will remain in Chicago until all details for the transportation of the department troops are completed. Leaving Monday night or Tuesday morning he will reach Chickamauga in advance of the cavalry regiments. It is probable that his headquarters will be at Chickamauga Park hotel at Crawfish Spring on the border of the park. It may be that headquarters will be established in the commissioner's building on the Davis farm in the central portion of the park.

One of the general's aides de camp, either Captain Richards or Lieutenant Dean will leave for Chickamauga tonight or tomorrow.

ARRANGING FOR RATIONS.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 16.—The feeding of the army soon to be brought to the south, will evidently devolve upon the department of the Gulf.

Major Dravo, chief commissary officer of the department, is already arranging for a purchasing station, and Captain Traverse, his purchasing agent, began today to provide provisions for the 20,000 troops. He visited fifteen bakeries in Atlanta and arranged to get 100,000 loaves of bread per day, if that quantity should be needed.

Colonel Simpson, quarter master of the department of the Gulf, has arranged for the rent of a large tract of land for the use of all troops which may be stopped in Atlanta. The government will pay $100 per month for the rent of this land.

MARCHING AT FORT THOMAS.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—Colonel M. A. Cochran, commanding the Sixth infantry at Fort Thomas, has just received marching orders. The troops will leave for Tampa, Fla., as soon as transportation can be arranged for by the chief quartermaster of the department, who is at Chicago. It is not yet determined by what line or at what time the troops will move.

AT FORT RILEY.

JUNCTION CITY, Kas., April 16.—Orders have been received at Fort Riley calling for the entire command, consisting of forty-two officers and 550 men, to move within forty-eight hours to Chickamauga. The exact hour of departure has not been determined.

AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kas., April 16.—The Twentieth infantry, Colonel Hawkins, has been ordered to Mobile, Ala., and will probably leave within a day's time.

PACIFIC COAST TROOPS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The troops preparing to go to New Orleans from California, infantry and light artillery combined, number about 850 men. As the orders to General Shafter instruct him to lose no time, it has been determined to start this afternoon or tomorrow if possible.

SIGNAL CORPS GETS ORDERS.

DENVER, Col., April 16.—Capt. William A. Glassford, chief of the United States signal service, department of the Colorado, received orders today to move at once with his corps and all their paraphernalia to Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. Captain Glassford is one of the most expert signal service men in the country.

AT FORT WAYNE.

DETROIT, Mich., April 16.—Colonel Snyder, of the Nineteenth United States infantry, today received orders from General Brooke, to proceed with his regiment to Mobile. One battalion of the Nineteenth is stationed at Fort Wayne, the other at Fort Brady at the Sault. The former will not wait for the latter, but will leave early next week when the transportation has been arranged for. The soldiers are elated over the prospect of going into more active service. The battalion from Fort Wayne will not start for Mobile before Monday or Tuesday. Bids for transportation of the troops will not be opened until Monday noon in Chicago.

TROOPS FROM TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 16.—Six companies of the Eighteenth infantry at Fort Sam Houston, in this city, and four companies at Fort Clark will leave for New Orleans tonight, under command of Col. Van Valzah. Camp equipage and stores are now being loaded on a special train. Troops from Fort Clark and probably from other forts in Texas will be concentrated here and all start for New Orleans together.

AT JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Major W. H. Wessels, jr., commandant of Jefferson barracks, twelve miles south of this city, where six troops of the third cavalry are quartered, received orders today from General Coppinger to proceed to Chickamauga park. A telegram from Lieutenant West, adjutant at the barracks, says that the command will leave as soon as transportation can be provided, probably on Monday or Tuesday.

In the meantime tents are being pitched at the barracks for the accommodation of the headquarters, staff, band and six companies of the eleventh infantry, which will arrive here tonight from Whipple barracks under the command of Col. Isaac D. DeRussy. From here the infantry will proceed to Mobile, Ala.

MUNITIONS OF WAR.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—The White Star line steamer Bovic, which sailed for New York last night, had on board a large consignment of Lee-Metford rifles, ten Maxim guns, fifty Krupp quick firing guns and 200 tons of ammunition.

AT FORT BRADY.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., April 16.—The command at Fort Brady received departmental orders this morning to proceed to Mobile, Ala. The four companies stationed here will leave on a special train today for Detroit to join the other companies of the Nineteenth infantry before going south.

MILITARY RENDEZVOUS.

CHATANOOGA, Tenn., April 16.—At Chickamauga park today officials and a large force of employes are rushing preparations for the many additional troops ordered here yesterday afternoon. General Boynton, chairman of the park commission, is personally directing the work and will have things in ship shape so that the various regiments can go into camp at the best places without any delay or confusion. The Twenty-fifth infantry has settled down into regular routine of camp life. Colonel Burt states that he has had no instructions in regard to moving and thinks his command will remain in its present position for some time.

BOUTELLE WANTS TO KNOW.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Representative Boutelle, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, has introduced a resolution inquiring of the president if the document printed by the senate forming the report of the Maine inquiry report contains all the evidence embraced in the report of the court, now on file in the navy department.

Representative Jones, of Virginia, has introduced a resolution calling on the president for copies of all the correspondence between the state department and the United States consul general at Havana since May, 1896, and up to the present time, together with copies of any reports made and documents transmitted by General Lee during that period.

Free with any boy's suit we sell a base ball, bat, mask or glove; with suits from $3.50 up either two of them or a Yale camera, with complete printing outfit.

GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co.

Typhoid Fever.

Avoid all danger by using Artificial Ice and drinking distilled water. Make season arrangements now. Phone 87.

A New Store.

Wessel & Co. have opened a new grocery and dry goods store at the corner of Hanna and Wallace streets. They will be pleased to welcome all of their friends and show their fine, up-to-date stock of goods.

WESSEL & Co.,
1413 273 Hanna St.

Attention, Ladies.

We have secured the agency for the celebrated Knox hat.

The spring styles ladies' Knox Sailors are now ready.

GLOBE,
A. K Hurst & Co.

ABANDON ALL HOPE.

The Powers Cannot Agree Upon Mediation.

Diplomatic Corps in London Gives It Up.

Great Britain Gave Powers No Encouragement.

The Spanish Question Will Take Its Inevitable Course—A London Newspaper's View.

LONDON, April 16.—The members of the diplomatic corps in this city have now abandoned all hope of effectual mediation upon the part of the powers between the United States and Spain.

The Spanish and Austrian ambassadors, however, cling tenaciously to the delusion that they will be able to arrange at the last moment a compromise which will avert war.

They have haunted the British foreign office for a week past, calling daily, and occasionally more often.

They arrived there early this morning and for a long time conferred with Sir Thomas H. Anderson, the permanent secretary of the foreign office who appears to be wearied of their importunities.

Their efforts were seemingly rewarded with little encouragement.

GERMANY TOOK THE LEAD.

Gave First Pledge to the Powers to Maintain Neutrality.

BERLIN, April 16.—It is learned from an authentic source that Germany took the lead in pledging the continental power to maintain absolute neutrality in case of war between the United States and Spain. The greatest resistence offered to Germany's proposals was from France and Austria, who acquiesced only with the proviso that Europe is to have something to say towards the end, or after, in settling the peace conditions.

A LONDON VIEW.

St. James Gazette Points Out the Weakness of Spain's Position.

LONDON, April 16.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes an article headed, "An Anti-American Holy Alliance," during which it says:

"The reports of European interference (in the Cuba question) are distinctly the most interesting news this morning, most interesting because it now is clear nothing can prevent war except some such intervention. The United States has gone too far to recede.

"America wants to fight and so far as we can see America will be going wrong, not through its statesmen, but through a sort of national hysteria. It is exasperating to those of us who wish peace and the end in Cuba of Spanish misrule, to see American passion throwing away what American statesmanship has won. There is, therefore, obviously, an opportunity for the forcible intervention of the powers, or some of them.

"The position of Great Britain in such an eventualty is a delicate one; but from the point of view of France, Italy, Austria and Germany, it must be allowed that the plea made by Spain could hardly fall on deaf ears. Senor Sagasta's indignation in regard to the accusation now bluntly brought in connection with the Maine, is perfectly justified, after the reticence observed by the responsible American government.

"Spain virtually threw up the sponge in ordering an armistice. If American interference goes further in its insulting attack upon the mere existence of European sovereignty over the island, a straight-waist coat would seem to be a very useful article of attire for the outside powers to provide for the country which wants to bite off more than it can chew without any consideration for other people's interest.

"The notion that England must support America against Europe, whether America is right or wrong, is absolutely ludicrous. But if a new holy alliance attempted to coerce America in respect to a matter in which our sympathies were with America, it would no doubt find Great Britain a strong ally of the United States.

UNDER GUARD.

Riots in Cadiz Threaten the American Consulate.

CADIZ, Spain, April 16.—The students of the school of medicine, carrying a flag, attempted to make a manifestation here last evening; but the police interfered and arrested two of the students. As a result, the United States consulate has been placed under guard.

THE TURN-VEREIN

Will Give a High-Class Entertainment at the Temple.

Friday evening of next week the Fort Wayne Turn-Verein will give a gymnastic entertainment at the Masonic Temple. Eighty Fort Wayne ladies, gentlemen and boys will take part. One of the special features will be the dedication of the new United States flag presented by the ladies of the society. The price of admission will be 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

Tickets can be procured from any member of the society or at the Turner's hall, corner of West Main street and Maiden lane. This entertainment will be one of the finest exhibitions of physical exercises ever given in this city and should be largely patronized.

THE COURTS.

Sheldon Saloon-keeper Arrested for Violating Law.

Allison Rudisill Granted a Divorce—Items of Interest In and About the Courts.

George Bubb, a Sheldon saloon-keeper, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having allowed persons in his saloon on Sunday and of selling liquor to them. The case is set for hearing before Justice Ballerman next Monday.

OTHER COURT NOTES.

Allison Rudisill was this morning granted a divorce from Sarah Rudisill by Judge Dawson. The plaintiff was given the custody of one child.

Jemima Buchet commences divorce proceedings against Henry Buchet, alleging desertion and failure to provide. The couple were married in 1890 and lived together until last August 10.

The Jones-Earl company has commenced replevin proceedings and asks for damages against J. W. Meng and William Bohmel. Demand, $100.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

Revenue Measure is Practically Completed.

Beer and Tobacco Will Bear a Large Share of the Burden—Stamp Tax to be Revived.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The republican members of the ways and means committee of the house have practically completed the preparation of the revenue measure which will be passed to raise revenue sufficient to provide for the war.

The members propose that the present generation shall bear the burdens of the war and proceeding upon that theory they have prepared a bill that will raise between $100,000,000 or $120,000,000 additional revenue per annum.

The bill will provide for an additional tax of $1 per barrel upon beer from which $30,000,000 will be raised. On manufactured tobacco and snuff the internal revenue tax will be increased from 6 to 12 cents. This is expected to raise $15,000,000 of revenue. The increase on cigars and cigarettes has not been absolutely fixed, but probably will be $1 on all classes. From this $3,000,000 is expected. The proposition which the senate placed on the tariff bill, but which went out on conference to tax all stocks and transfers of corporations, is embodied in the measure, together with practically all the scheme of internal revenue taxation of the act of 1866, which includes a stamp tax on all checks, drafts and all instruments of business—mortgages, loans and bonds; a tax on patent and proprietary medicines and a tax on telegraph messages and express packages is also incorporated in the bill. This scheme of taxation is estimated to raise $35,000,000.

The tax on proprietary and patent medicines will be 2 cents on packages or bottles retailing at 25 cents or under, and 4 cents on those retailing above that price.

The tax on telegraph messages will be 1 cent on all messages which cost 25 cents or less, and 2 cents on all above 25 cents. A duty of 10 cents per pound is placed upon tea and 3 cents per pound on coffee, with a countervailing internal revenue tax on stock on hand. This latter will be in the form of a tax on sales of stock on hand to avoid the constitutional inhibition against a direct tax. Bottled waters are to be taxed similar to patent medicines.

For the pressing needs of the government the secretary of the treasury is given the general power to issue certificates of indebtedness payable in one year and not to exceed 3 per cent interest. The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to borrow on the credit of the government by popular subscription a loan of $500,000,000. This loan is to be placed through the postoffices of the country, the subtreasury and government depositories in low rate bonds which are to be sold at par.

They are to be 3 per cent. interest and to be redeemable after five years at the option of the government and to be due in twenty years. The principal and interest are to be payable in coin.

The measure will be presented to the full committee probably on Monday and it will be brought into the house as soon as the war resolutions are signed by the president.

Edward Bellamy Dying.

DENVER, Col., April 16.—Edward Bellamy, the famous author, who came from from his home in Massachusetts last fall in the hope of regaining his health, is dying of consumption. He is very low and the end is believed to be near.

Spring style Knox and Young Hats now ready.

GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co.

A GRAVE QUESTION.

An Issue Between Congress and the President.

Authority to Recognize Other Governments.

Constitution Invests It in the Executive.

Mr. McKinley Would Not Veto a Law Recognizing Cuban Independence but Would Not Approve It.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Members of the administration are watching with much interest the progress of events at the capitol. No one, so far, has any clear idea of the exact character of the resolution which will finally be adopted and sent to the president. Aside from the interest which naturally would be excited in the outcome of the debate upon resolutions of such grave import as those now pending before the two houses of congress, there is additional interest caused by the fact that there appears to be a chance at least, that the resolution, as it comes from the conference committee may contain a clause recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic.

What action would be taken by the president in that event cannot be stated with any degree of certainty, but the indications are that the resolution might be returned to congress without executive approval or allowed to become a law without his signature. The right to recognize the independence of a new power, it is contended, under the constitution, is clearly an indefeasible right and the exclusive privilege of the executive. This prerogative, it is asserted, has never yet, in the history of the government, been waived or surrendered by the executive to the legislative branch of the government.

Attention is called in administration circles to the fact that in January 1877 congress passed two joint resolutions, one "relating to congratulations from the Argentine Republic," and the other "relating to congratulations from the republic of Pretoria, South Africa" on the completion of our first centennial of national independence. Both of these resolutions were returned to congress by President Grant without his approval. In his message returning those resolutions the president says:

"Sympathizing, as I do, in the spirit of courtesy and friendly recognition which has prompted the passage of these resolutions, I cannot escape the conviction that their adoption has inadvertently involved the exercise of a power which infringes upon the constitutional rights of the executive.

* * * * * *

"The constitution of the United States following the established usage of nations, has indicated the president as the agent to represent the national sovereignty in its intercourse with foreign powers."

In concluding his message President Grant said:

"As regards the resolution relating to the republic of Pretoria, I cannot learn that any state or government of that name exists."

In the event of the president allowing the resolution to become a law without his signature, the opinion is expressed in official circles that the objectionable part would be inoperative because unlawful under the constitution.

MISSOURI SYNOD.

The Middle District May Be Divided.

A Committee Reports Adversely, But Action Was Deferred Until Monday.

An important question was broached at yesterday afternoon's session of the Evangelical Lutheran Missouri synod at Indianapolis. It was the question of the advisability of dividing the middle district, which now consists of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, separating Ohio from the other two states. The issue was first raised by the pastoral conference of Fort Wayne. It is argued that separation would render it less difficult to quarter and take care of the visitors at each meeting. There are 412 delegates at the present meeting and the withdrawal of Ohio would reduce the number to 150, making that many less to be taken care of. It is urged also that the younger element would take more interest and that the missionary interests would profit.

The question, after discussion, was referred to a committee composed of Rev. P. Gross, of Fort Wayne; the Rev. C. Schmum, of Lafayette; the Rev. C. A. Frank, of Evansville; the Rev. Philip Schmidt, of Seymour, and two lay delegates. The committee brought in an adverse report, but there are many friends of the plan in the meeting, and action was deferred until Monday, when the points raised in favor of separation by the Fort Wayne conference will be discussed.

Miss Mamie Minsky, of 5 Fisher street, is seriously ill.

The Lotus Group of the children's department of the Universal Brotherhood organization celebrated the commemoration of the anniversary of the birth of William Q. Judge, yesterday. With the assistance of the members of the society a bountiful supper was served in their rooms, in Vordermark's hall, at 7 o'clock last evening. To this supper about fifty invitations were extended, particularly to people who were known to be lacking in opportunities for leisure or frequent pleasures. Misses Ethel and Jessie Taylor, Lee Cohen, Clara and Helen O'Rourke, assisted in serving. Mrs. I. N. Taylor, Mrs. C. F. Taylor, Mrs. M. S. Mahurin and Mrs. Jack Kuhns prepared the supper at the rooms. An entertainment of music, recitations and short talks followed during the evening. Miss Julia Taylor, Miss Ethel Taylor and Miss Helen O'Rourke rendered songs and recitations.

TICKETS ARE IN.

Nominees Certified to the Election Commissioners.

A Meeting of the Board Will be Held Next Week to Make up the Ticket—Municipal News.

Chairman Shambaugh and Secretary Grimme, of the democratic city committee, certified the democratic candidates to the board of election commissioners and today Chairman Clapham and Secretary Keegan did the same thing for the republicans. These will be the only parties with candidates in the field at the May election and the law requires that they must be filed fifteen days before election. The board of election commissioners, composed of City Clerk Menning, W. P. Breen and Wilmer Leonard, will meet early next week and prepare a ticket for printing.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

The board of public works and City Engineer Randall were out in Swinney Park today making surveys for improvements to be made in that beauty spot this spring. They located an entrance at Jefferson street.

The board of safety met last evening and approved the contracts for the erection of the new engine houses.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Virginia E., three-years-and-five months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest G. Kampe, died of dropsy this morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Holsworth, No. 158 West Wayne street. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the house, Rev. Samuel Wagenhals officiating.

SHORB.

Word was received today of the death at Van Wert, Ohio, of Eugene Shorb. Mr. Shorb had many friends in Fort Wayne who will be pained to learn of his demise.

SCATTERGOOD.

Mrs. Ora Bair received word today of the death of her aunt, Mrs. F. Scattergood, of Oakdale, Cal. She will be remembered by the older settlers as Miss Francis Suttenfield, daughter of the late Mrs. Laura Suttenfield. Mrs. Bair was a namesake of Mrs. Scattergood.

WHITE.

A telegram received from J. W. Cromwell announces the death of Miss White at Chicago. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Cromwell. The remains will be brought to Fort Wayne this evening and taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell.

CRALL.

Catharine, five-months-old child and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crall, died of convulsions this morning, at the home of the parents, No. 238 East Jefferson street.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following is a list of the deaths reported by the undertakers of the city for the week ending April 16:

Frances Eme, 87 years old, old age.

Child of Ed Horsler, 1 day old, exhaustion.

Lorenzo Armbruster, 60 years old, heart and kidney trouble.

Marion Hartman, 18 years old, tumor.

Mary Close, 12 years old, mania.

Francis Gaulman, 75 years old, lung fever.

Catherine Crall, 5 months old, convulsions.

Virginia E. Kampe, 3½ years old, dropsy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Linker and W. Baade have gone to visit their brother, Henry Baade, of Logan's Ferry, Pa.

Herman Tresler, a former Fort Wayne contractor, who resides in Williamsport, was in the city today and reported that his wife was very ill.

The Till family will be in the city over the Sabbath. Miss Mildred will sing at the services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow evening.

Jacob Gable, the well-known dairyman, living on the Piqua road, was pleasantly surprised last evening, the occasion being his fifty-sixth birthday anniversay. There was a large gathering of his friends, who made him a number of valuable presents. A supper was served at midnight. There was music and merrymaking until a late hour, when the guests departed, wishing Mr. Gable many more happy years of life.

Just Tell Them That You Saw

A fine line of BABY CABS. There's a certain rasp and ginger in their appearance that appeals to the customer at first sight. We show the latest fixtuls. Come in and get our prices. Examine that Chamber Suit which we sell for $11.50, worth $15. Also that double swell drawer Oak Chamber Suit worth $30, for ... $19.85 ...

W. J. KETTLER & SON,
FURNITURE,
7 and 9 Court and 5 and 9 Clinton St.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

For Mayor,
HENRY P. SCHERER.
For City Clerk,
HENRY H. MONNING
For Water Works Trustee,
PHILLIP J. SINGLETON,
MURRAY HARTNETT,
WILLIAM FAHRMEYER.
For Councilmen.
FIRST WARD.
GEORGE R. HESCH
EDWARD J. FORMAN
SECOND WARD.
FRANK E. PURCELL,
WILLIAM J. HOSEY.
THIRD WARD.
JOHN J. GRYAN,
DAVID C. BOGGAT
FOURTH WARD.
JOHN J. DAVER,
JAMES J. HAYES.
FIFTH WARD.
CHARLES HAAG,
JOSEPH ZURBUCH.
SIXTH WARD.
SYLVESTER M'MAHON,
HENRY SCHWARTZ.
SEVENTH WARD.
PETER J. SCHEID,
JOHN SULZER
EIGHTH WARD.
CHARLES H. BUHR,
E. K. WHEELOCK.
NINTH WARD.
FRANK X. SCHOHLER,
FRED C. BOLTZ.
TENTH WARD.
R. BORKENSTEIN,
W. E. GERDING.

TONIGHT.

Lecture—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage at Princess Rink.

Ice Cream Social—Order of Red Cross in their hall.

Lodges—Queen Esther, D. of R.; Rathbone Sisters.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for this week:
Saturday—"Shannon" of the Sixth."

And what, pray, is a "burgomaster?"

The dogs of war ought to be fed if they are not to be unleashed.

The concert of the powers will be greatly out of tune without Great Britain.

The trouble with Spain can be settled much quicker by shooting off cannon than by senators shooting off their mouths.

From the belligerent attitude of Speaker Reed and Congressman Bailey, each must suspect the other of being a Spaniard.

Austria will, before long, be able to tell just how much hilarity there is in store for the man who makes the mistake of supposing the troubles of his relations are necessarily his own affairs.

From alien soil Don Carlos threatens the Spanish throne with an overturning if the United States is not promptly and effectually thrashed by Spain. The pretender is setting a long jump for the boy king.

If Europe wants to turn this affair into a real war, very well. Your Uncle Samuel will not go far from home to hunt trouble, but he is able to give attention to all that comes his way. It has been settled that Spain must get out of Cuba, and until that is a historical fact there is going to be the rosiest sort of prospect for a fight.

There's no end to the silly twaddle that may be written respecting the brand of politics variously responsible for the growth and greatness of Fort Wayne. Chiefly it has been non-partisan politics that looked to the best welfare of the city and took no note of candidates or platforms. The city's progress has been built upon foundations that were laid broad and deep and strong, generations ago, by the Hannas, the Edsalls, the Ewings, the Hamiltons, the McCullochs, the Rockhills, the Williams's, the Hoaglands, and a score of their like, who came here when Fort Wayne was a straggling trading village in the depths of a vast wilderness. In the paths these men blazed others have followed and are following today. Large-heartedness, public spirit and courageous enterprise have made Fort Wayne. If, however, there is any significance in the fact, why, Fort Wayne has been for much the greater part of its history under democratic rule.

Grover Cleveland has not so many admiring friends as he once had, but his good sense merits the esteem of everybody as much as ever it did. Mr. Cleveland was to have been the principal orator at banquet of the Iroquois club in Chicago this month. It was his purpose to discuss political topics. He has just notified the club of his intention not to be present, giving as his reason that he considers it improper for any man, in the presence of a grave national crisis, to aid the accentuation of partisan feeling by the discussion of politics. It should be remarked by all men that in the present trying moments two former presidents of the United States, Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison, are content to show their patriotism by maintaining silence. Neither has a part to play except as private citizen and they are obtruding themselves no more, if not much less, on the public notice than the ordinary private citizen who has not even been president of the town meeting.

In the closing years of this wonderful century, which has shown nothing so wonderful as the growth and progress of the republic of the United States, is probably as good a time as any to serve notice on the powers of the old world that this nation is and is going to be the boss of affairs in the western hemisphere. The United States wants no embroilment with Europe and will go some distance to avoid a fight. But there are a few things that are not debatable. One of them is our ability and our determination to direct events on this side of the water in accordance with the spirit of free government, whether the folks on the other side like it or not. "Concert of powers" sounds impressive, but we can make music of our own. It has become necessary heretofore for the United States to serve "hands off" notice on one or another of the European powers, and there will be no dallying if it becomes necessary again.

Once congress has reached agreement upon the policy to be pursued by this government in driving the Spaniards from Cuba the last trace of difference will have disappeared. There is no difference of purpose. It is unanimously agreed that the Spanish flag must be taken from the island, but statesmen are not of the same mind concerning the course from which will ensue the least embarrassment to this government. When decision shall have been reached, congress as one man will give cordial and patriotic support to the president in his execution of that policy. The people of the country are united as they have never been before. Politics is for the nonce forgotten. Sectional lines have been swept away by the tidal wave of patriotism that rolls over the land, partisan rancor has been burned out by the fire of intense loyalty that consumes all American hearts and the national spirit animates and inspires every man who is worthy to be a citizen of this republic. It is in no wise different with the members of congress. They are men and citizens in common with all patriots and actuated by the same love of country and the same motives. Upon them rests the direct responsibility of doing the right thing. They are confronted with a grave and complicated problem. As of course, lines that mark differences will be sharply drawn and opinions will come out in radical phases. But agreement will be reached and when it is the nation will move forward in the performance of its duty, satisfied of its rectitude and confident of triumph.

LADIES UNITE.

Auxiliaries of Railway Unions Form a Society.

It Will Be Known as the E. F. C. T. Auxiliary—Will Furnish Rooms at the Hospitals.

The auxiliaries to the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen's orders, or Brotherhoods, of this city, have formed a union called the E. F. C. T. auxiliary, using the initial letter of the order they represent for the name. It is composed of twenty ladies, five from each auxiliary. The officers are:

President—Mrs. Chester Burnell, of the engineer's auxiliary.

Vice President—Mrs Archart, of the firemen.

Secretary—Mrs. George Clark, of the trainmen.

Treasurer—Mrs. James Craig, of the conductors.

There are two committees, an executive and an entertainment, with two members from each auxiliary on each committee.

The object in consolidating and working together is to raise money to furnish a nice homelike room at each hospital for the use of railroad men, whether members of the Brotherhoods or not, and for all Brotherhood men even if they are not in active service. The first entertainment will be given Monday evening, May 2, in the hall over White's bank, and should be well attended.

There will be a special meeting of this union, Wednesday, April 20, at 2 o'clock, in the Conductors' hall and a full attendance is desired, as the members will be photographed after the meeting.

The supreme president and the supreme secretary of the Modern American Fraternal Order will be here next Thursday and on that evening will attend the local lodge.

IN GOD'S HOUSE.

You Are Welcomed to Join in Worship.

Services and Sermons in the Churches of Fort Wayne Tomorrow—Announcements of Pastors.

Prairie Grove Chapel—Sunday school at 2 p. m.; preaching at 3 p. m.

Miss Rena Nelson will lead the Y. W. C. A. services at 4 o'clock tomorrow.

Sabbath school at the City mission, 170 West Main street, tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Chas. Garstang will address the men's meeting at 3 p. m.; Bible class at 4 p. m.

First Church of Christ scientist services at 10:30 a. m., Sunday, at Kimball hall, 108 Calhoun street.

Baptist Tabernacle, L. L. Henson, pastor. 10:30, "Divorce and Second Marriages." 7:30, "The Gospel of the Sacrifices."

Free Methodist church, 708 East Creighton avenue.—Preaching Sunday, at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:15 p. m.

Baptist Mission will meet in their new room, the Hartman block, between Wallace and Buchanan streets. C. M. LaRue, superintendent.

Trinity English Lutheran church, corner Wayne and Clinton street.—Morning service, 10:30; Sunday school, 2:30; Luther league, 7:00; evening service, 7:30.

Simpson M. E. church.—Sunday school, 9:30; sermon, 10:30; Junior league, 2:30; Senior league, 6:30; also dedication of the league room; sermon, 7:30, "Faith Healing."

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; regular morning service, 10:30; evening sermon at 7:30. Seats free. C. F. W. Meyer, minister.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning topic, "The W. C. T. U." At 7:30 the pastor will deliver the first discourse of a series on "Natural Theology." Good singing.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Sermon at 10:30 a. m.; pastor's lecture and Bible school at 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 1:15 p. m.; teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning sermon at 10:15 a. m., subject, "Temperance." Evening sermon at 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m. Rev. A. A. Handley, pastor.

In Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. James S. Ainslie will preach upon "After the Resurrection—What?" at 10:15 a. m., and his theme in the evening will be "The Overcoming Life." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Nebraska, corner Boon and Fry streets. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following; evening service at 7:30 p. m. Temperance sermon and temperance music.

Services at Wayne St. Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, the pastor officiating—9:30 a. m. Sunday school; 10:30 sermon; 12 a. m., classes; 6:30 p. m. Epworth league; 7:30 sermon, subject, "The Destruction of Our Kindred." Sermon to aid the W. C. T. U. work in this city.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner Cass and Fourth streets. Preaching by the presiding elder, Rev. F. T. Simpson, followed by holy communion. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Sherman Powell, at 7:30, subject, "A Right Heart." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30; general class, 11:15; Junior league, 3; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:30; Miss Ella Niswonger, leader. Sermon, 7:30; subject, "The Work of the W. C. T. U." Singing will be a special feature of the service.

Services at the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ as follows—Bible school at 9:15 a. m.; communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11, subject, "The Wise Choice;" Junior endeavor at 2:15 p. m.; senior endeavor at 6:15 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "For God and Home and Native Land," motto of the W. C. T. U. John J. Higgs, pastor.

Grace Reformed church—Morning service tomorrow at 10:30; sermon, "The Resurrection Body." Gospel temperance service in the evening at 7:30. Miss Mildred Tell will sing at the evening service. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

The services at Westminster Presbyterian church tomorrow will be conducted by Rev. W. A. Bodell. The subject in the morning will be "And He Touched the Hollow of His Thigh." The evening meeting will be a "good citizenship" meeting. There will be special music.

Heidelberg Reformed Church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "A Weighty Trust;" evening service at 7:30, subject, "The Death of the Righteous;" Every Wednesday prayer service at 7:30; teachers' meeting at 8:15. Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow services will be held at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The subject for the morning discourse will be "The Grace of Giving." In the evening the sermon will be last of the series, "The Rock of Ages." A brief prelude to this service will be given on the work of the W. C. T. U. Baptism at the close. P. J. Rice, minister.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Tomorrow will be quarterly meeting at the St. Paul church; quarterly love feast at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30, subject, "The Woman's Christian Temperance Union's Great Work." Junior league meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Epworth League meeting at 7 p. m.; preaching at 7:15 by Rev. F. T. Simpson, followed with communion service.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren. —Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:15 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 6 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:15 and 9:15 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Garrett Herald: "Mrs. Lena Hess moved to Fort Wayne Tuesday, where she expects to make her future home. Garrett will miss the Hess boarding house very much, and her many friends here will regret her departure, but what is one loss is Fort Wayne's gain. The Herald joins her many friends in wishing her prosperity and happiness."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

KEEP OFF THE WALK.

Police Issue Warning to Bicycle Riders.

Two Suspects Arrested Here Go to Prison for Five Years Each—Fight on Force Street—Notes.

Superintendent Gorsline has given instructions to patrolmen how to control bicyclists who persist in riding on the sidewalks. For the first offense the rider will be warned and the second offense will find himself (or herself) en route to the police station where the bicycle will be held as bond for the appearance of the offender in police court the following day. The superintendent says this order must be enforced.

FIVE YEARS APIECE.

Superintendent Gorsline has received a letter from Bowling Green, Ohio, in which he is informed that Reynolds and Jones, the two suspects arrested by the superintendent and Officer Murphy, had pleaded guilty to charges of grand larceny and had been sentenced to serve five years each in the Ohio penitentiary.

YOUNG MEN FIGHT.

There was an uproar on Force street last night. Sergeant Stevens and Officer Spillner investigated and learned that there had been a fight, but they were unable to locate the offenders.

POLICE NEWS.

Mrs. John Kennelly reports to the police that she lost a monkey cape on Barr street yesterday.

George Doyle found a pocketbook yesterday and returned it to the owner, a Mr. Green.

Mayor Scherer sent two drunks to jail. One of them, a colored man, has been in police court before.

Frank Nichols, the tramp who stole a cloak from Mrs. Fry's clothesline, was given a preliminary hearing and bound over in the sum of $100.

Two runaway lads from Winchester, Ind., were held pending an investigation as to who they are and why they are in Fort Wayne.

DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

The Democratic Headquarters, at 21 East Main street, will be open day and evening from now until the election. Democrats are invited to drop in at any time. 14tf

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

MAKES Hot Bread Wholesome.

Makes delicious hot biscuit, griddle cakes, rolls, and muffins.

SENSATION IN SWAT.

An Attempt to Take the Life of Nawab of Dir.

London, April 16.—A special dispatch from Simla says a nephew of the nawab of Dir, in the Swat district, and not far from Chitral, with two accomplices, has attempted to take the nawab's life. The latter, however, was not severely wounded, and his assailants have been captured and killed.

COAL FOR CUBA.

Last Consignment of a Large Contract Leaves Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 16.—The British steamer Willowdeen sailed for Cuba today with 3,500 tons of coal for the Matanzas railroad company. This is the last shipment of a contract to supply 25,000 tons of coal. Regarding the possibility of the coal being captured in the event of war, an official of the company supplying the coal, said that in as much as the coal was being conveyed in a British vessel and the railroad is operated by Englishmen, he thought it would be perfectly safe.

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main street. 11tf

For bulk Garden Seeds, all kinds of Flower Seeds, Tube Rose bulbs, Canna Roots, etc., go to S. Bash & Co. 28tf

Bicycle Riders.

Business men's bicycle check room, 25c per week. Opposite Masonic Temple, 81 Clinton St. 14tf

Buy your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer of S. Bash & Co. 28tf

Spring's Great Bargain Beginnings!

A VERITABE CLIMAX OF PRICE WONDERS.

Men's CLOTHING Boys'

We start right at the beginning of the season with the low prices that usually do not come until the season's end, and this, too, with

A MATCHLESS STOCK

TREMENDOUS IN ITS ASSORTMENTS.

We display ten styles where others show one—immeasurably superior in every way to any other clothing stock in Fort Wayne, and at prices from 15 to 25 per cent. less than others ask for equally good, equally dependable, equally stylish garments. Prominent among the many bargains are the following.

Men's Suits.

MENS NOBBY AND WELL-WEARING SUITS made of staunch service-giving, Wool materials, in the very newest patterns. Workmanship, trimmings and everything about the Suits strictly first-class. Price commencing now **$5.00**

MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS, made from all the well-known fabrics, in the newest Overplaids, Checks and broken effects; also in the quieter, plain designs so very stylish just at present. Exquisitely tailored and trimmed. Price commencing now **$8.00**

MEN'S FINE SUITS, made from high-grade domestic Woolens, trimmed and tailored throughout with that careful attention that only insures good wear and tasty appearance; a superior assortment—over thirty confined patterns to select from. Price commencing now **$10.00**

MEN'S VERY STYLISH SUITS, garments designed and made to suit the taste of the most fastidious dressers—Suits in the manufacture of which nothing but the very choicest materials were employed; made of the most desirable novelties and plain Suitings. Price commencing now **$12.00**

MEN'S FINEST SUITS the choicest of the choice, the acme of perfection in clothing ready to wear; all the real nobby cloths, colors and patterns; all the correct, thoroughly up-to-date styles; in fact, an exact duplicate of the best merchant tailor work. Price commencing now...... **$15.00**

Men's $1.50 Trousers

The assortment embraces several hundred pairs strictly Wool Trousers, made of service-giving materials. Patterns absolutely the newest, and price, quality considered, marvelously low.

Men's $3.00 Trousers

This line consists of high-grade double and twisted fabrics. All of the very latest novelties of the season, finished to perfection, including many styles that can not be duplicated anywhere else for less than $4.00.

Men's $4.00 Trousers

In this lot we display the very choicest Trouserings known to the trade, in neat and dainty stripes, as well as handsome single and double line weaves. The cut and workmanship are absolutely perfection, so we are safe in saying that every pair is a magnificent bargain.

Men's Top Coats

FOR SPRING.

TOP COATS perfect fitting, made from a fine grade of Covert Cloths, French faced, cut in up-to-date fashions. While they last you can take your choice for **$8.50**

TOP COATS, in fabrics varied enough to suit all tastes—Whipcords, Coverts and Viennas—stylish, superb garments in design, fabrics and tailoring. They are cut right, made right and priced right...... **$10.00**

VERY STYLISH TOP COATS of highest tailoring art, lined throughout with Merveilleux Silk, strapped seams, stitched edge, full square shoulders; all the new, snappy lengths, everything denoting excellence of quality and absolute correctness of style. For the remarkably low price...... **$15.00**

HATS AND CAPS.

We call your attention to the largest and choicest stock of Hats and Caps for Men or Boys in Northern Indiana. A saving to you of 20 to 25 per cent. in this department. No need to pay extortionate prices when you see the line and examine the quality of the Hats we are showing at...... **$1.50**

Boys' Short Pants Suits.

Good, Strong, Well-Made, Double-Breasted and "Brownie" Suits, made of Blue, Tan and Gray Mixed Cheviots, and very stylish; sizes 3 to 14 years. Price commencing now...... **$1.50**

Choice All-Wool Double-Breasted Suits, in all the new colorings and weaves, and all seams reinforced; sizes 6 to 15 years. Also the natty "Browny Suits," sizes 3 to 8 years. Very special value at...... **$2.98**

Exquisite "Brownie" and Double-Breasted All-Wool Suits, in the very newest Spring fabrics, thoroughly well made and lined throughout; sizes 3 to 16 years. Price commencing now... **$4.00**

Our famous High-Grade "Brownie" and Double-Breasted Suits at this price are exceptionally attractive values, made from choice woolens in Cheviots, Worsteds and Cassimeres, all sewed with silk; sizes 3 to 16 years. Very special value price...... **$5.00**

Boys' Long Pants Suits.

Excellent All-Wool Suits, in all the popular new shades, Blue, Brown and Mixed Cheviots, well made and trimmed and very dressy; sizes 13 to 18 years. Price commencing now **$5.00**

All-Wool Suitings, in the new and stylish Club Checks, Neat Plaids, medium and light colors, handsomely made and perfect fitting, sizes 13 to 19 years. Price commencing now **$8.00**

An Elegant Assortment of Very Fashionable Suitings, made up in Club Checks, Overplaids and Mixed Cheviots and Worsteds; they embody in the fullest degree all the best points of quality and elegance. These are exceptional values at **$10.00**

Men's or Boys' Shirts.

100 dozen of the greatest values that have ever been shown in the line of Negligee Shirts. See our window display; $1.00 values among them at **50c**

Our invariable guarantee with every purchase. Satisfaction or your money back.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

We pride ourselves on advertising exactly what we intend to do. Quality the highest, Prices the lowest.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

Little Prices But Big Values, Our Prices Advertise Us.

Globe

The Only Exclusive Boys' and Children's Clothing Parlor

In Fort Wayne.

We are showing exclusive Novelties in Children's

Middy Suits, Blouse Suits and Reefer Suits

From 3 to 10 years for $2.00 up to $6.50.

Children's Double Breasted Suits from 7 to 16 years for $1.50 up to $8.50.

Boys' Long Pants Suits from 11 to 19 for $4.00 up to $15.00.

Boys' and Children's Caps from 25c up.

New styles in Boys' Waists.

In fact, everything complete for Boys' Attire can be found in our Boys' and Children's Parlor.

FREE with any Boys' Suit, either a Base Ball, Bat, Mask or Glove. From $3.50 up, either two of them, or one of our Yale Cameras with complete Printing Outfit.

Headquarters

--FOR--

Boys' and Children's

Spring Outfits.

OILY LAMPS

Hardest things in the house to clean. Most contrary things to keep clean. Most unpleasant when not cleaned. Are made clean and kept clean easily with that enemy of oil and grease and dirt—

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Largest package—greatest economy.

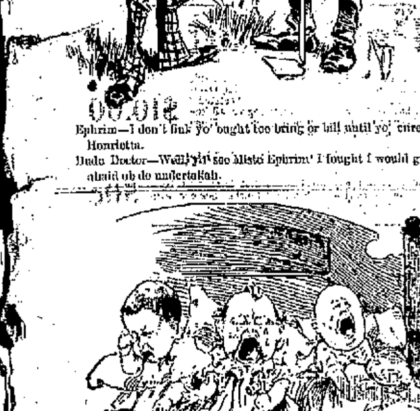
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

AN EARLY BIRD.

Ephrim—I don't fink yo' ought too bring er bill until yo' cures Henrietta.

Dude Doctor—Well, yo' see Miste Ephrim' I fought I would git ahaid ob de undertakah.



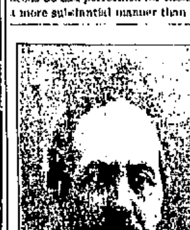
"THREE SPRING OPENINGS."

HONORED MR. CLARK.

The Railway Men Express Esteem for Their Ex-Chief.

Make Him the Recipient of a Valuable Jewel and an Easy Chair—Affairs of the Rail.

Yesterday was the birthday of J. W. Clark, of the Pennsylvania, and the men who were his subordinates during the twenty-six years of his service as trainmaster of division C made the anniversary all the more memorable by expressing in an emphatic and very appropriate manner the high regard they entertain for him. Several weeks ago, when Mr. Clark retired from the office of trainmaster to accept the position he now fills, the conductors, brakemen and station agents on the division over which he had presided so long, decided that they would show their appreciation of him and gratitude for the many friendly deeds he had performed for them in a more substantial manner than by



J. W. CLARK.

more words. It was decided to make him a present and a committee was appointed to see the men along the line and to choose the present. This committee consisted of A. G. Estry, M. O. Ginty and J. O'Rourke, and so quietly and well did they perform their duty that Mr. Clark knew nothing of the plot against him until it was sprung. The men met at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. hall at 8 o'clock and a searching committee was dispatched after the victim. They found him at the Royal Arcanum hall, hustled him in a cab and took him home. Then the fifty or sixty men who were in waiting at the reading rooms were notified and immediately crossed over to the Clark residence and were ushered into his presence, when Mr. Ginty said:

"Mr. Clark, we have met here tonight for a purpose and have selected for our spokesman A. G. Estry, now the oldest conductor on division C of the Pennsylvania company. He will express the sentiments of those present and for the many who are unable to be present. Mr. Estry will now address you." Mr. Estry then stepped forward and said:

"Mr. Clark, it affords us great pleasure to meet you here this evening in a social way. We assemble in behalf of the employes, which you governed in the capacity of trainmaster of division "C," of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway.

"They have intrusted to me the honor of extending to you our due appreciation of your many kind acts toward us during your twenty-six years as trainmaster. And on retiring from that responsible office, we wish to present to you a token of our high esteem and kind remembrance of our past association. Hoping you will accept it, not so much from its intrinsic value or worth, but to prove the sincere friendship that existed between you and your fellow associates. And when you look upon this Masonic emblem, let it ever remind you of the many pleasant hours we have spent, both in an official and social manner. May our friendship ever remain as loyal in the future as in the past, and as untarnished as the order this beautiful jewel represents. Also, this nice rug and easy chair, and we hope you will have the pleasure of enjoying them for many birthdays to come."

Mr. Clark was deeply affected, but managed to express thanks in a manner characteristic of the man, and shortly after the presentations the participants bade him good night and retired.

Among the station agents who were present at the presentation were: A. J. Flaharty, of Bucyrus; J. H. League, of Upper Sandusky; F. M. Cook, of Kirby; W. S. Stroupe, of Dunkirk; William Watt, of Lafayette; D. C. Richmond, of Lima; G. M. Wood, of Elida; J. A. Burkett, of Delphos; W. M. Flaharty, of Van Wert; J. H. Cullen, of Convoy; J. W. Longwell, of Dixon, and E. Weber, of Monroeville. All of those men returned to their homes on the limited, a special car being provided for their accommodation.

The charm is a most beautiful jewel, being emblematic of both the Knights Templar and Scottish Rite degrees of Masonry. On the Scottish Rite side of the piece are twelve diamonds, three above, three below and three on each side. The easy chair is an elegant affair, upholstered in leather, and the rug is exquisite in both design and fabric.

Notwithstanding Mr. Clark's long residence in Fort Wayne, there are few of our citizens who know anything about his early life. This is due entirely to his reluctance to talk about himself, though free to converse upon other subjects. A brief biographical sketch, compiled from G. A. R. and railway records and the recollections of men who have known him nearly all his life, will not, therefore, be out of place here.

Mr. Clark is a native of the Buckeye state, and with the exception of nearly five years' service in the army during the war of the rebellion, his entire life since his eighteenth birthday, has been devoted to railroading. His first service in that line was in the '50s, when he became a brakeman on the first railway in central Ohio, a road extending from Mansfield to Sandusky, which is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. When the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad was completed Mr. Clark came to Fort Wayne and became a brakeman on the western end of the line and was thus engaged when the war broke out. When the government issued a call to arms, he was one of the first men in this part of the country to respond, joining Company J, Sixteenth regiment, Ohio Volunteers. His enlistment term was three months and at its expiration he immediately re-enlisted in the Fifty-ninth New York regiment, which took an important part in many of the most bloody battles of the war. Mr. Clark was wounded in the battle of Antietam, where his regiment was at one time in the thickest of the combat and was threatened with total annihilation. In another battle he was taken prisoner and for a time was confined in that worst of all rebel prisons—the one at Andersonville. For bravery on the battlefield he was rewarded from time to time, passing through a series of promotions until he reached a captaincy. On June 30, 1865, he was mustered out, with the rank of major, having been in the service four years and three months.

After the war Mr. Clark made a trip through some of the western states, seeking a desirable location, but found no place he liked so well as Fort Wayne. He returned and was immediately given a position as freight brakeman on division C of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road. He was attentive to duty and his rise in the ranks was rapid. In two or three years he became a passenger conductor and was given one of the most important "runs" on the road. In 1872 he was appointed trainmaster of division C, which is that portion of the line lying between this city and Crestline, a position he filled until last March, when he was given the office of station master.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE R. R. Y. M. C. A.

J. W. Burns, secretary of the R. R. Y. M. C. A., reports that worthy institution in a flourishing condition, there being about 350 names on the membership list. The association is just completing some improvements in the bath room, which will cost about $200. The lavatory has been removed from the west to the east end. The walls and ceilings have also received a new coat of paint.

GROWTH OF THE RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

Fort Wayne railway men will read with surprise the fact that so important a city as Portland, Maine, is without a railroad branch of the Y. M. C. A. A movement is on foot, however, which has for its object the establishment there of an institution of this character. The Walker hotel has been purchased and is to be fitted up into association quarters, the entire expense to be borne by the railway companies whose lines center in Portland. There are now 130 railroad Y. M. C. A. associations in the United States, and of this number forty-nine own their buildings. Last year there was paid out by all $300,000 for maintenance, supplies, etc. Of this amount 75 per cent., or three-quarters, was paid by the railroad companies and 25 per cent., or one-quarter, by the men. This shows the happiest co-operation between employes and employer.

PHILIP HESS' AND WILLARD SMITH'S NEW QUARTERS.

Philip Hess, who recently went to Erie, Pa., to enlist in the navy, has been assigned, as he anticipated, to the new warship, the New Orleans. He sent his clothing, which he had taken with him, back home, saying that he had donned the regulation garb of the American sailor, and that he would have no use for the clothing of a civilian. He had had his photograph taken since putting on his new uniform, and will soon send some to his friends at home. Willard Smith has also been assigned to this ship. The New Orleans is now lying off Tompkinsville, near New York city. It is in the company of the San Francisco. Both boats are anchored just off Tompkinsville and neither men or officers have left either ship and no visitors have been allowed on board.

TROOPS PASS THROUGH THE CITY.

Pennsylvania train No. 8 last night had aboard a number of soldiers from Fort Sheridan en route to Key West. They attracted considerable attention from the depot attaches and loungers and passengers who happened to be in that vicinity. Had their coming been announced in advance the soldiers would have been greeted by one of the most enthusiastic crowds ever assembled, for patriotism is at the boiling over point in Fort Wayne.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

E. K. Woodward, civil engineer of the Wabash, was in the city yesterday.

Nickel Plate Brakeman Dietrich, who was on the sick list for several days, reported for work.

Ed Alway, Nickel Plate car repairer, is taking a few days' lay-off to look after private business.

The steam hammer operated by James Trythall and his gang has been repaired and the men are again at work.

H. G. Olds left over the Wabash this morning for Hartford, Conn. His mission is business for the Olds Wagon works.

M. P. Gaskill, the painter who had his eyes injured several years ago by scales of paint, has recovered and is working again.

Blacksmith August Rust, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick. Peter Borg, of the same shop, is off duty to look after some private business.

Machinist W. S. Wells has recovered from an illness which confined him for a week. He resumed his duties in the Pittsburg shops this morning.

The Bass Foundry and Machine company yesterday contracted to build an 100 horse power boiler for the Iroquois Canning company, of Champaign, Ill.

E. F. Girard, the Pittsburg conductor who had an artery severed by a piece of glass several days ago, is getting along nicely and will soon be at work again.

The funeral of Lorenz Armbruster, late of the Bass works, which took place this morning, was largely attended, many of the Bass, the Pittsburg and the Wabash shopmen turning out to it.

Baggagemaster G. P. Gordon this morning received a letter from his son, George, who had a hand injured two weeks ago, stating that the injury is not going to be permanent other than a stiff thumb joint, and it may not even be that serious.

The executive committee of the Association of American Railway Accountants met in Cincinnati on Wednesday and put in shape the business to be considered at the tenth annual meeting of the association to be held at Atlantic City on the 25th of May.

Montreal has rejected the application of the Grand Trunk for a site for new offices. The Grand Trunk will now probably move its main offices to Toronto. This is the railroad of which Frank W. Morse, formerly master mechanic of the Wabash, with headquarters in Fort Wayne, is the superintendent of motive power.

W. H. Newman has been selected by William K. Vanderbilt for the presidency of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway to succeed Mr. Callaway. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore will occur on May 4 and at the next meeting of the directors Mr. Newman will be elected.

Toledo Bee: "Joseph Ramsey, jr., has gone to New York to attend an important meeting of the board of directors of the Wabash. This meeting is of especial interest to Toledo for the reason that it is understood that the proposed new line from Toledo to Montpelier will receive special attention. The three surveys which have recently been made have been on file with the New York owners of the road for some time. The members of the board at the meeting now being held will carefully examine each of the proposed routes and in all probability decide on the one which they consider most feasible. It is thought the work of construction will begin in a short time."

Cures Headache in 15 Minutes

By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

An invitation club dance was given at Sons of Columbus hall last evening, and though many of the D.'s of T. were present, it was not under the auspices of that society. The committee on arrangements were Mr. Gilmartin, Mr. Reitze and Mr. Geismar.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BURSLEY'S HIGH GRADE COFFEE.

Just what all lovers of good coffee are trying to find. It is rich, strong, clean, fresh roasted, fine flavor, medium price. Try one pound. 24

Bicycle Riders.

Get your repairing done at the Racycle Headquarters. We also have a full line of bicycle supplies and a check room capacity of 200 wheels. Opposite Masonic Temple, 81 Clinton street.

14tf WM. O'CONNELL, Manager.

Round City Sunday special train will leave at 6:15 a. m. Only 50c round trip. 113

HOGS POISONED.

Matter Reported to the Board of Health.

Mrs. Antone Zimmerman Believes Her Swine Have Been Killed by Enemies—Live Stock Commission Here.

Mrs. Antone Zimmerman, who lives with her husband and family on South Fairfield avenue, today reported to the board of health that she believed that her hogs were being poisoned, inasmuch as two of them had died this week. The lady intimated that she suspected who was guilty of the act. City Bacteriologist Drayer and Veterinary Surgeon Meyers are out to the Zimmerman home this afternoon making a post mortem, and if they find poison has been administered to the swine, there may be trouble in store for somebody.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.

Dr. F. A. Bilzer, of New Castle, veterinary surgeon, and George W. Hall, of Raleigh, and U. S. Claypool, of Muncie, members of the Indiana live stock commission, were in the city last evening. They had been in the northern part of Indiana making an examination of cattle which were supposed to be suffering with Texas fever. The members stopped off in Fort Wayne to compliment the board of health for its work in making tests of dairy cattle and intimated that work was better done here than in any other place in Indiana. The gentlemen went to their homes early today.

SENT FOR FITCH.

"Goat" Ordered to Report in Fort Wayne Immediately.

The Team Will Line up for the Opening Game About As It Closed the Season—Notes.

Manager O'Meara this morning sent a telegram to "Goat" Fitch ordering him to report in Fort Wayne immediately and a ticket was telegraphed to insure his coming. Fitch has been desirous of again playing in Fort Wayne and lovers of the game will be glad to see him back on the team. As a fielder Fitch was last season equal to any short stop in the Inter-State league but he fell off in batting. Heretofore batting has been his strong point and should he this season recover his batting eye Fitch will lead any of the short fielders. When the season closed last year local lovers of the game generally commented on the strength of the team and particularly the great infield. With Belden in McKevitt's place and another fast outfielder in sight the same catchers and pitchers (Rieman added) Fort Wayne will make it interesting at least for every club in the league. All the old-timers come back in the best of condition, too. The line up in the first Dayton game will be about as follows: Catcher, Campbell or O'Meara; pitcher, Rieman; first base, Kihm; second base, Sharp; third base, Babb; short stop, Fitch; left field, Cook; center field, Belden; right field, Hickey or a new man.

KEEP THE ROWDIES QUIET.

Mansfield News: "With the enforcement of the rules prohibiting players from using vile or profane language on the field, it will be what it once was, a gentleman's game, an amusement for ladies and the greatest of all outdoor athletics. But another step must be taken to secure the desired effect. Drastic measures must be taken, if found necessary, to control a few ruffians always present among spectators. Why should they be allowed to abuse and insult players? Would they be allowed to deride or even speak to an actor on the stage of a theater? The boy who carries the water bucket should lead them off the grounds. He could do it. A person who is cowardly enough to abuse players or umpire, knowing, as the coward does, that the victim of their billingsgate dare not resent it, can be kicked off the ground by the smallest boy that carries a bucket." Then suppress the self-appointed umpire. His ignorance of the game ought to keep him quiet and relieve those who sit near him of an annoying nuisance, but it will not. The true lovers of the game will look upon the visiting club and the umpire as guests of the city and treat them as such."

MANAGERS AND CAPTAINS.

The following is a list of managers and captains of the Inter-State teams.

Managers.	Clubs.	Captains.
O'Meara,	Fort Wayne,	O'Meara.
Lytle,	New Castle.	Lytle.
Whistler,	Springfield.	Whistler.
Armor,	Dayton,	Rieman.
Strobel.	Toledo,	Gilks.
Geer,	Youngstown,	Musser.
Torreyson,	Grand Rapids,	Torreyson.
Merrick,	Mansfield,	Merrick.

LEAGUE GAMES.

Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 5.

Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 2

Louisville, 10; Pittsburg, 3.

Other games postponed.

THE NEW BALK RULE.

It is claimed in certain circles that rule 32 of the revised code was aimed particularly at Seymour, of the Giants, and Cuppy, of Cleveland. The rule was so vague in the past that umpires rarely tried to enforce it, with the result that balking was a common offense and created considerable trouble. Probably no pitcher created so much trouble among opponents as Seymour. Last season he caught more men napping off the bases than anybody else, and was repeatedly accused of violating the rule. Seymour employs a peculiar swing before delivering the ball to the batsman, and on many occasions he seemed to make that motion just before throwing quickly to a base, which, opponents claimed, was a balk. Seymour, on the contrary, argued that it was his usual method of throwing the ball, and so umpires were invariably puzzled. The same rule will make pitchers like Cuppy, of the Clevelands, cease dilatory tactics such as have disgusted patrons all over the country. If the umpire believes the pitcher is holding the ball too long for the purpose of delaying the game, he can call a balk and the base runners may advance.

MAY AVOID OPERATION.

Ira Belden, the outfielder, was last evening moved to St. Joseph hospital, where he is attended by Dr. C. E. Barnette. He was a very sick young man, his temperature at one time registering 104 3-5. The doctor believes that appendicitis will not appear and an operation can be avoided. The man's temperature is lower today, but is far too high for safety.

NOTES.

The Shamrocks will play the Fort Waynes today and tomorrow should the Indians fail to arrive.

Barnes has gone to his home in Brecksville, Ohio.

Swain has been offered to Guy Hecker's Oil City team.

Tom Ramon will be given an opportunity to demonstrate whether he is qualified for President Power's umpireal staff.

Manager O'Meara will probably cancel the South Bend date of Sunday, April 24, as the new manager wants to change the per centage of division of receipts.

Youngstown Telegram: "Catcher Smith, who hails from Louisville, Ky., would certainly be a footlight favorite were he inclined in that direction. As a comedian he's a rival of Peck Sharp."

President C. B. Powers of the Inter-State league has assigned umpires for the opening day as follows: Colgan at Youngstown, Manlove at New Castle, Rafferty at Dayton and Warner at Springfield.

Manager Strobel, of Toledo, announces that with the beginning of season, April 30, Tuesdays and Fridays will be ladies' days. On those days all ladies, whether accompanied by male escorts or not, will be admitted free.

Manager Watkins, of the Washington team, offers Pitchers Swain and Bresnahan for sale. These are the two pitchers that have held out and refused to sign for the salary offered. Bresnahan is still in Toledo and is practicing daily with the Toledo team.

Catcher Eddie Lynch, who was with Mansfield last year, has not affixed his signature to an Indianapolis contract. He claims the Western leaguers wants him to play for glory and a meal ticket, but that Nick Young has decided against him he must play in Indianapolis or quit the game.

Wheeling is involved in another base ball fight and the situation is getting pretty warm down in the Nail City. Two different companies claim to own the newly purchased Ohio State league franchise, and a hot contest is on to determine which is the rightful claimant. It is indeed a cold day when Wheeling doesn't have its troubles in base ball.

Toledo Commercial: "Manager Strobel is in receipt of a letter from Arlie Latham, the only recognized king of joshers in the business. Latham has spent the winter at Lynn, Mass., and would be pleased to play Inter-State ball this season. He is an attraction any club can afford to carry. He is a good hitter, a clever base runner and infuses a quality of ginger into the game that is desirable. The only trouble with him is that his throwing arm has lost its cunning, which will probably put him out of the business. He writes that arm is now all right, but Manager Strobel says Arlie could not convince him of the truth of the statement without an ocular demonstration."

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

My bread and cake are baked with speed,
And I have time to shop and read
Because the dough I need not knead
With Cleveland's baking powder.

TEN EYCK BARRED.

World's Champion Sculler Cannot Row in the Henley Regatta This Year.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—E. H. Ten Eyck, the young winner of the Diamond sculls at Henley last year, when shown the Associated Press dispatch from London stating that his entry for this year's race had been refused by the Henley stewards, said:

"I am not surprised to hear this. In fact, it has looked all along as if they intended to bar me out. The fact that no reason is given for my disqualification is significant in itself. I am simply not wanted, and that is all there is about it."

James Ten Eyck, father of the oarsman, said: "This is an outrage and an insult to the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, and I shall be greatly surprised if some action is not taken by that body."

Young Ten Eyck is a student in the dental department of the university of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Barge club and it was stated today that he will surely compete in the national regatta to be held on the Schuylkill river, July 30.

ELEPHANTS FOR WAR.

Circus Manager Offers the Government Twenty-Five of the Animals.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A circus manager has offered the war department twenty-five elephants, which he said would render good service to the government in Cuba in case of war. Some of these animals have served in India, and neither the swamps nor underbrush in Cuba would interfere with their utility.

DIPLOMAT DEAD.

Hon. Robert McLane, Former Minister to France, Dies in Paris.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A telegram received at the state department this morning from Ambassador Porter states that the Hon. Robert McLane, former minister to France, died at Paris at 6 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for some time and passed quietly away.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bros.' drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Dreier & Bros.' drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

BARTLETT WANTS TO FIGHT

Georgia Congressman Insists That He Has Been Insulted.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Representatives Bartlett, of Georgia, and Brumm, of Pennsylvania, who engaged in a personal encounter on the floor of the house Wednesday, when the latter denounced Mr. Bartlett as a liar, have not yet patched up their difference.

Mr. Bartlett insists upon an explanation and an apology, but the Pennsylvania member steadfastly refuses to give an account of his conduct.

Each gentleman chose seconds yesterday. Mr. Brumm selected Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Bartlett choosing Mr. Berry, of Kentucky, as his representative to meet and settle their differences. The two belligerents met in the cloakroom of the house and exchanged a few bellicose words.

Messrs. Walker and Berry saw each other and sought to choose a third member, who would act in the capacity of an arbitrator, but could decide on no one. The friends of each of the principals are endeavoring to placate them.

Mr. Bartlett's suggestion that their difference be settled upon the field of honor has been discouraged by members generally.

SUES PRINTERS' UNION.

George S. Hughes Asks $5,000 for Being Thrown Out of Work.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 16.—A suit has been filed in the district court of Polk county against the Des Moines Typographical union, in which George S. Hughes asks for $5,000 damages, claiming that the members of the union have thrown him out of work because he is not a member. This is the most uncommon labor suit ever started in Iowa, and if he obtains a verdict a precedent will be established which will work hardships with the unions.

Mr. Hughes says he makes his living as a printer, but that he has been forced out of work in several positions because of the malicious actions of the union. He was a charter member of the Des Moines union, but withdrew with the minority at the time of the State Leader strike in 1891. The others returned to the union, but he has not done so.

Mr. Hughes is widely known as the author of "Ancient Civilizations."

Dr. B. A. Stockdale SPECIALIST.

Cures Chronic Catarrh and all diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach.

NERVOUS DEBILITY & SKIN DISEASES.

Hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,

33 W. Washington St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Not in Office Wed. and Thurs.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A standard bred road horse at 94 Fairfield avenue. 182

FOR SALE—A black driving mare, 5 years old, city broke. Call at 25 West Main street. 105

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—At an extra bargain if sold soon, a fine residence property with modern improvements; clean slate finished in quarter sawed oak. For further particulars address Box 11, care Sentinel. 182

FOR SALE—Or trade, one 325 acre farm, one 202 acre farm, two 160 acre farms, six 80 acre farms, five 40 acre farms and several small farms suitable for gardening; also houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale. H. H. Nilsweinger & Co., 56 E. Berry St., Postoffice drug store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 10tf

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Brandriff street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor No. 7 Court street. 2tf

FOR SALE—One two-chair barber outfit, one [illegible] safe, one Keller dental engine, one coffee mill, one sewing machine, three barber [illegible], one computing scale, one grocer's counter scale, one cash register, one grocer's oil tank, one hotel range, good cook stoves, second-hand bicycles, and all kinds of unredeemed pledges in watches, diamonds, firearms, musical instruments, etc., at a bargain. Repair watch, clock and jewelry repairing at [illegible]

WANTED.

WANTED—Agents—Free samples, general [illegible] weekly cash. [illegible]

WANTED—A competent cook, reference required. At No. 111 West Washington street. 182

WANTED—A first-class pastry cook, [illegible], good wages. [illegible] Star Hotel, 12 East Main street.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family; bring references at 270 West Wayne street. 182

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—A good strong German man for yard work; must come well recommended. Apply 16 East Wayne. 182

WANTED—Sewing to do by the day by a well to do lady; all work guaranteed satisfactory at 234 Harmer street. 182

WANTED—Lady agents at once to sell [illegible] selling goods; big profits. Call between [illegible] and 11 at 25 West Washington St. 182

WANTED—Two young, two middle aged, and two elderly ladies, $15 per week. Write quick. Address, J. B. Buck, Sentinel office. 184

WANTED—Intelligent middle aged lady for permanent position with splendid chance for promotion. Novitia Co., No. 84 West Main street.

WANTED—Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing, at Libbing & Co.'s, 30 E. Main St. J. Heut, watchmaker, formerly with H. Madiste. mar30-1mo

WANTED—Girl for general housework, immediately; only competent girl need apply. Northeast corner Washington and College streets. 180

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 4 City Hall, telephone, 455. tf

WANTED—Trustworthy persons to travel. Salary $780 and expenses. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion company, Chicago. 163

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 126eod-tf

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 22 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—County agents throughout Indiana for the best and cheapest Acetylene gas machine made. Address, Louisville Acetylene Gas Co., 1901 Frankfort Ave., Louisville, Ky. 12eod-1

WANTED—At employment office, 16 West Washington street, good girls for all kinds of housework, cooks, chambermaids, dining room girls, etc.; good places at good wages. Mrs. Fitzgerald. 21 Jan

WANTED—Agents; $150 monthly introducing a brand, newly invented combination shoe and brush holder; sold in every family; useful presents goes with each one sold. A. T. Gloucester Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents; $10 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gaslight Burners; fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gas-light; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; free sample. S. C. Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents; $20 every week, giving away free Specialty Soaps as sample and introducing and selling Perfection Gaslight Burners; no chimney, no smoke, no wick, makes kerosene lamps give brilliant clear gaslight; sample free to workers. L. G. Perfection Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents outfit free, no capital needed, experience not necessary, exclusive territory. Our own make of sales, desks and bicycles sell at sight; city or country; new agents actually getting rich, so can you. One agent, one day, cleared $78, and first month $172. Baker Safe Co., Chicago, Ill. Dept. 84.

PERSONAL.

HYPNOTISM brings health, happiness, and success in life. Get my free information. Have taught more people the art than all others combined. New instantaneous method. Mammoth collection of literature and large illustrated lesson free! Prof. Harraden, Jackson, Mich.

LADIES' and gent's 14k. solid gold filled watches, Elgin or Waltham, $15 on payments of 50c weekly. Call or write us. Factory Sales agents. R. 10, Schmitz block. 182

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with modern improvements. 138 East Berry St. 13tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms, with bath. Inquire, 123 West Jefferson St. tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; with bath privilege. Inquire at 81 West Jefferson street. 182

FOR RENT—House of 8 rooms on South Calhoun St.; modern improvements. Inquire, 31 West Williams St. 5tf

FOR RENT—A house of six rooms, in good repair, of Jackson street. Inquire at 220 West Wayne street. 182

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—160 East Berry street; all modern improvements, bath room, electric light, furnace. Inquire, 19 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne. 21tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room with board to a married couple or two gentlemen; modern conveniences; west end. Address E. L., care Sentinel.

FOR RENT—Three or four unfurnished rooms, second floor, with bath room and conveniences; suitable for light housekeeping; centrally located. Address, Box 8, Sentinel office. 2tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 323 South Calhoun street; bath room complete; heated by hot water; gas and electric chandeliers in all rooms; cement cellar, with slate laundry tubs; driveway from Calhoun street to barn. Will lease to good party. Inquire at 31 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 2tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERRY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 26 Madison Street. Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 479. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 12 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 962.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS,

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $[illegible].

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch.

Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000.

SURPLUS $50,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $[illegible] per annum.

INSURANCE.

D. L. HARDING,

Insurance & Loans.

Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

LAWYER,

ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES,

INSURANCE,

Collection and Loan Agent.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

D. C. FISHER.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.

No. 22 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana

HELEN OF TROY'S BEAUTY

Made all men worship her. No woman lives who cannot render herself beautiful in the eyes of men. The trouble is they do not give proper attention to their complexion. Why not try

Madame A. Rupert's

FACE BLEACH?

This fine remedy for all Skin Blemishes is guaranteed harmless, is simple to apply, and is absolute in its effects--rendering the skin hard and firm, and smooth as velvet. Thousands, whose complexions are the reward, gratefully acknowledge its remarkable efficiency.

We have this in Trial Bottles, at 25c.
And the Large Bottles, at - $2.00.

We have all the rest of her invaluable preparations, too, at our Toilet Counter.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS COMPANY,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

ROOT & COMPANY.

MEN'S = FURNISHINGS.

Hosiery	A full line of solid color fancy stripe and Scotch Plaid Men's Hose at	25c
Underwear	The most carefully selected stock of light and medium weight Underwear in the city. It will pay you to examine our line at	25c and 50c
Shirts	Negligee and Stiff bosom Shirts, laundred and unlaundered, white colored bosoms and solid color Shirts at	$1.00
Ties	Choice patterns made up in Puffs, Tecks, Bows, Ascots, Strings and Four in Hands at	25c and 50c

REMEMBER--That you have no old, shelf-worn stock to select from. Everything Fresh and New at

Golden's New Hat Store,

96 Calhoun Street. Opposite Fruit House.

Every Transaction at This Store!

Is the Forerunner of Many More.

Customers are supplied with all in the grocery and provision line that the market affords, or the most fastidious taste requires. Meats are carefully selected, and I take pride in being able to furnish the best in the market. Cheaper meats are sold but NONE BETTER.

Money Spent Here is Well Spent.

Carefully selected Queen Olives. Imported and Domestic Jams, Jellies and Canned Goods are brands of National reputation. If you want the best, you will always find it at

JOHN N. PFEIFFER'S,

Both Phones 378. 40-44 W. Berry Street.

I PAY THE BEST PRICE......

For cast off Clothes. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. S. Fieldbleat, 76 Barr St.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amount at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Phone 622 **Louis F. Curdes,**
Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Blk.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

32 East Berry Street.

Try one New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

Mrs. Harry Turner and son, Floyd, of Grand Rapids, are guests of friends in this city.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Easy Terms. Strictly Private.

Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

BICYCLES.....

You can buy, sell and exchange all kinds of bicycles at 176 Calhoun St., GOLDSTINE'S PLACE.
Telephone or drop me a postal card.

SOMETHING NEW.

Dame Nature and Dame Fashion decree, that at this time of the year our winter apparel should be laid aside, for now the heavy coat begins to feel burdensome and show signs of wear, and we instinctively desire something new. Where may your desire be more perfectly gratified than HERE.

EVERYTHING

that is new and desirable in Gentlemen's

SUITINGS, TOP COATINGS AND PANTINGS

are here in endless variety and the prices for first class, stylish, perfect fitting clothes are the lowest in the city.

See our great lines of suitings in Cheviots, Scotches and Worsteds made to your order and made to fit, at

$18, $20, $22, $25.

Fine Cheviot and Worsted Pantings at

$5, $6, $7, $8.

Call and inspect our superb stock.—We'll be glad to show you whether you wish to purchase or not.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,

Popular Tailors. - 52 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . No. 173.
Editorial Rooms . . . . No. 658.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—For Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; except showers in extreme north portion tonight; cooler in north portion Sunday; northerly winds tonight; cooler.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Mary Shoaff has returned from St. Louis.

George Kasa is visiting friends and relatives in Huntington.

Miss Lottie Graham has gone to Pittsburg to visit with her grandmother.

Mrs. Rev. H. Sneop, of Ionia, Mich., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reidel.

Miss Bessie Houtz, of Bluffton, will be the guest over Sunday of Miss Gertrude Empie.

Mrs. Mary Meade, of Kendallville, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Lavine, this week.

Miss Mina Braun, of Soest, Ind., is the guest of Miss Mina Ehrmann, of No. 81 Chestnut Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stults, of Huntington, are visiting their son, Dr. C. E. Stults, of the Ninth ward.

The Christian alliance met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Tryhall, at 43 East Butler street, last evening.

Miss Tracey Guild, of Oak Park, Ill., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Guild, of Fairfield avenue.

Fort Wayne Grand Fraternity will give an ice cream social at 107-109 Calhoun street, Maccabee hall, Tuesday, April 19.

Martin J. Ridenour has been granted a permit to build a two-story frame dwelling on lot 207, Hanna's addition, for $1,200.

The Carpenters' union will hold an open meeting **next** Monday evening at their hall on East Main street. All carpenters are invited to attend.

Two cases of scarlet fever were reported to the board of health yesterday. They are located, one at 28 and the other at 31 Charles street.

Dr. G. W. McCaskey has decided to abandon his cottage on the St. Joe river, and the work of building a new cottage at Rome City will begin next Monday.

Miss Nona Beaudhel, of Springfield, Ohio, is the guest of friends on DeWald street. Later Miss Beaudhel will go to Rome City, where she will spend the summer.

The members of A. G. Porter lodge, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, will revive an old custom by giving an entertainment and ball at K. O. T. M. hall, on the evening of April 26.

Miss Mina Ehrmann entertained at whist last evening at her home on Chestnut avenue in honor of Miss Mina Braun, of Soest, Ind., and Ed. Wofel and Will Honeck, of Buffalo, N. Y.

A. C. Beaver today entertained his Sunday school class at his home, No. 815 South Broadway. They enjoyed the picnic and at noon relished a delicious dinner, which was tendered by the host.

A very pleasant pedro party was given Miss Anna Jully, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred Thiele, 67 College street. It was given in honor of Miss Lola Purdy, who is going to leave for her home in Albion, Ohio.

The Fort Wayne guards have received some encouragement from Governor Mount, and Captain Hughes asks THE SENTINEL to state that headquarters at No. 03 East Main street will be open all day tomorrow to receive recruits.

A meeting of the district cabinet of the Epworth league, was held at the Berry street church Friday evening, to make arrangement for holding the district convention. The convention will be held in this city June 27, 28 and 29, at the Berry street church.

George Schoepf, a young man eighteen years of age, who is employed by Charles Gephart, a farmer living five miles from the city, came to town yesterday, to consult a physician. He was ailing and his symptoms were not definite. While in the city, however, he was taken worse, and had to be removed to the St. Joseph hospital. Last night he had developed marked typhoid fever symptoms, and was very ill.

One of the most enjoyable events given by the Social Aid society was the one Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Casey, on East Williams street. Mrs. Frank Iten was the guest of honor, it being the last time she could be with them, as she is moving to Indianapolis to make that place her future home. Mrs. Iten was one of the oldest members of the club and as a token of respect and remembrance the members presented her with a handsome chocolate set.

For This Saturday Afternoon.

Strawberries, 15c Quart, Lettuce, 10 lb.

Large Pine Apples, 20c each.
Ripe Florida Tomatoes, 8c lb.
Home Grown Spinach, 25c peck.
Rhubarb, 3 bunches for 10c.
Radishes and Onions, 2c bunch.
New Peas, 8c; Wax Beans, 8c qt.
New Florida Cabbage, 3c lb.
New Havana Potatoes, 75c peck.
Fine Wax Messina Lemons, 15c dozen.
Choice California Oranges, 10c dozen.

FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

H. G. Granger has returned from St. Louis.

Miss Mae Brown, of Valparaiso, is visiting in the city.

Miss Alice Fitzgerald has recovered from a week's illness.

Mrs. H. L. Fox and daughter, of Garrett, are guests of Mrs. C. B. Beaver.

The U. S. S. club will be entertained by Miss Grace Benoy this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Regadanz are entertaining Mrs. William Brandt, of Milwaukee.

Miss Marica Hoagland will leave on Monday for Chicago to remain several months.

Henry Link has returned to Cleveland, after a pleasant visit with his parents in Fort Wayne.

Miss Moffat, of Bluffton, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Stouder, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Young, of Ohio City, is attending Mrs. Charles Baker, who is ill at her home, at 231 Calhoun street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Pollamus have returned from Cambridge Springs, Pa., where they were spending a vacation.

Antwerp Bee: "Mrs. G. W. Longworth and daughter, Madonna, are in Fort Wayne, this week, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Dickson."

Miss Hattie Griffin, of Louisville, will arrive in the city this evening and will be the guest of Miss Nettie Epstion, of Washington boulevard.

The Order of the Red Cross will give an ice cream social at A. O. U. W. hall, at the corner of Calhoun and Superior streets, this evening.

John Schramm has returned from Laporte, Ind., where he has been visiting his brother, Rev. G. M. Schramm, for the past several weeks.

John Mastor, who was operated on less than three weeks ago for appendicitis, is improving rapidly and will be ready to return to his home in a few days.

Miss Laura Pellier and her guest, Miss Hoagland, left today for Lafayette, where they will visit a short time before returning to school in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hopkins, of Ithaca, N. Y., the parents of Mrs. Ainslie, arrived in the city yesterday, bringing their little granddaughter, Helen Ainslie, home with them.

"The Over-Coming Life, or the Cause of Righteousness and Temperance a Growing Power," will be the subject of a special sermon by Rev. J. S. Ainslie, in Plymouth church Sunday evening.

The entertainment given by Anthony Wayne post, G. A. R., last evening, was a most enjoyable affair and one long to be remembered by all present. The program rendered was unique and voted a complete success by the large audience present.

Mrs. Patrick O'Rourke has laid aside part of the estate of her late husband for charitable purposes. She has given sums of money to the Catholic Orphans' home of this city, the Old Folks' home at Avilla, and St. Vincent de Paul society of this city. This is not mentioned in the will of the late Mr. O'Rourke, but is done in accordance with the wishes of the testator.

The Presbytery of Fort Wayne meets in the Presbyterian church of Lagrange next Monday evening, April 18. The opening sermon will be preached by the Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., of Fort Wayne. On Tuesday evening there will be a popular meeting, at which the following addresses will be given: "Robbery," by the Rev. G. E. Davies, of Fort Wayne; "Over Land and Sea," by the Rev. J. T. Orton, of Lima; "Our Country," by the Rev. Ralph Ward, of Albion.

The Huntington News-Democrat: "W. A. Zollar, sr., the shoe merchant, received a handsome walking cane, a gift from the widow and son of the late W. L. Carnahan, of Fort Wayne. The cane was the favorite walking stick of Mr. Carnahan during his lifetime and was presented to Mr. Zoller in remembrance of the pleasant business relations that existed between them for a period of more than twelve years. Coming from the source it did, Mr. Zeller doubly appreciates the gift and will ever cherish fond recollections of him who used it before him."

What Is Your Certificate Number.

If your certificate number is one of the following your stock in the Tri-State Building and Loan association will mature with April payment:

Cert.	Amount.
282	$ 1,000
291	1,000
296	1,000
317	500
320	500
321	500
323	1,000
341	500
346	1,000
350	1,400
353	1,400
355	2,000
362	1,000
379	1,000
388	1,000
396	500

Amount matured since Jan. 1, 1897 in the last fourteen months $91,500

Total amount matured since Jan. 1, 1897 . . . . . $305,900

The association is now issuing installment stock in which there is NO FINES, NO MEMBERSHIP FEE.

The association is prepared to make loans for any amount on the famous Dollar Monthly plan. Pay fast or slow. Call at office for particulars.

TRI-STATE BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Corner Berry and Court Streets.

Frank Biel, of Angola, is in the city.

W. E. Lash, of Kendallville, is in the city.

Mrs. H. W. Bond left yesterday for New York.

C. F. Taylor is visiting his family. Mr. Taylor's headquarters are now in Detroit.

The hay market will again be located on North Calhoun street after next Monday.

Will Shanninger, of Cincinnati, is the guest of his parents, who reside on DeWald street.

Aaron Greensfelder has opened an office as commission broker in room No. 19, Arcade building.

Miss Catheryne Conr charmingly entertained last evening in honor of her birthday anniversary.

The Fort Wayne Cycle club will make a run to Churubusco tomorrow. It will be strictly a club affair.

The ladies of the Catholic congregation of the north side will give a coffee social at Library hall Tuesday evening.

The members of the North Side mission gave a very pleasing entertainment at the First church parlors last evening.

Miss Gertrude Somers returned last evening from Chicago, where she has been the guest of friends for the past week.

Mrs. J. C. Woodworth entertained at cards yesterday afternoon. The rooms were tastefully decorated with carnations and fern.

An old-time party was given last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Wilson, of Park avenue. An enjoyable time was had by those present.

W. W. Reed, landlord of the Hays house at Warsaw, was in the city today visiting his brother, Ed Reed, of the New Aveline, and transacting some business.

Mrs. M. B. Gorsline and Mrs. McIntosh last evening entertained the F. F. club and the board of managers of the Rescue home at the home last evening.

Mrs. J. M. Dinnen and daughter, Miss Celeste, and Miss Winifred Callahan have returned from St. Mary's of the Woods, where they have been visiting Miss Helen Dinnen.

A beautiful dancing party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Fairbank last evening for their daughter, Agnes, who entertained over fifty of her schoolmates and friends.

There will be a chorus rehearsal on "The Deluge," by Saint Saens, for gentlemen and ladies, Monday evening, 7:30 prompt, at the European School of Music, 198 West Wayne street.

There will be a sugar beet meeting at the city hall one week from today. A large attendance is desired of those people interested in the establishment of a sugar beet factory in Fort Wayne.

The Highbinders enjoyed the first fish banquet of the season last evening. Several of the members were out along the banks of the St. Joe river and caught enough of the finny tribe to make a huge banquet for the entire state.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Paul are the proud parents of a nice little baby which came to their home yesterday. The father, the well known policeman, was off duty all day trying to fit the little one with a belt, helmet and brass buttons.

MAY TOUCH YOU.

A Way to Drink in the Divine Sensation.

When you read this article think about yourself and not someone else. The journal "Life and Health" says, "Among the more common evil effects which result from the use of tea or coffee are dyspepsia nervousness, insomnia, headache, (especially sick headache) biliousness, palpitation of the heart, abnormal action of the liver and constipation." Does not common sense appeal to you to leave off drugs (tea and coffee) and again drink in the Divine sensation of perfect, bound-ing health?

Hard to quit?

Have Postum Food Coffee served in place of the regular and in 10 days you will find coming back the old feeling of strength and physical peace that makes life worth living.

This liquid food is made of selected parts of the cereals that go directly to rebuild the broken down nerve centers in brain and all through the human body, making a strong heart and stomach, steady nerves and clear complexion.

Packages at grocers, 15 & 25 cents.

Morning Musical Concert.

Mr. Arthur Beresford, the eminent baritone, who appeared in this city with the Clementine DeVere concert company, will give a recital at Temple theatre Tuesday evening under auspices of the Morning Musical. Members of the society can present their membership and guest tickets at box office in exchange for reserved seats. Concert open to the public. Reserved seats 50 cents. Box office open at 9 a. m. Monday.

Prompt Payment.

C. B. Fitch, general agent of the National Life Insurance Co., of Montpelier, Vt., delivered to Mrs. Wilding today a draft for ten thousand dollars ($10,000), the amount of an insurance policy carried by James W. Wilding in that company. Mr. Wilding died April 7th and in nine days the money is received.

Best service in the city at the Wellington. Sunday dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock.

GRAND GYMNASTIC ENTERTAINMENT

Given by the

FORT WAYNE TURN VEREIN

Friday Evening, April 22, 1898,
At the Masonic Temple.
Admission 25c. Reserve seats 35c.

S. A. Mier, of Ligonier, is in the city.

E. Christen, of Decatur, was in the city yesterday.

Sam Harris, a Huntington merchant, was in Fort Wayne last evening.

M. J. Hamline and daughter, of Etna Green, visited in the city yesterday and today.

The Keramic Art club will meet Monday at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. John Evans, 126 East Main street.

J. C. Armfield, of Portland, was in the city last night and today calling on friends. John formerly made Fort Wayne his home.

The Rock Band concert given at the Grace Reformed church last night by the Lill family was one of the most delightful and charming entertainments ever given in the city. The large audience present gave a very hearty expression of their appreciation and delight with the concert. The music from the rocks, swinging harps and glasses was very sweet and harmonious. The recitations by Miss Esther B. Lill and the solos by Miss Mildred Lill were equally well received by the audience.

Howard council, Royal Arcanum, last evening initiated the largest class in the history of the order. The exercises were held in Harmony hall, on West Berry street, and were largely attended. Invitations had been sent to members of the Royal Arcanum in surrounding towns and many of them responded and were in attendance. The Huntington council sent eleven representatives—eleven good, live men—who brought a whole lot of good cheer and fellow feeling with them and helped materially in making the meeting a success. Those who attended from Huntington were Messrs. Morton Tuttle, W. J. Campbell, J. F. Smith, Aurelius Burris, George Barter, George Arick, Harry Shroyer, Chas. Jackson, W. H. Rockafeller, J. F. Rockafeller, Thomas Hawker and Sam Harris. Charles Moore, of Chicago, was in attendance, as were members from councils in Michigan, Massachusetts and New York. After the work of the evening the order indulged in a social session and a banquet was served by Howard council, the members being their own caterers.

Best service in the city at the Wellington. Sunday dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Wall Paper. White blanks at 1c a roll, gilts at 3c a roll. All new stock to select from at Wm. Pape & Son, 110 Barr street, between Wayne and Washington streets. Home 'phone 455. 12 16

Cuban War Bargain.

The elegant home, 93 W. Williams street, for sale cheap; good reasons for selling. Inquire on premises. 11-13-16

Don't forget Miss Lowry's great auction sale of dinner sets, toilet sets, lamps, jardiniers, cut glass, fancy china, ornaments, etc., 22 W. Berry St.

Ladies

Wishing to rent wheel for Sunday can leave order in advance and be sure to secure a wheel. Call 'Phone 353. Long's, 97½ Calhoun St.

"77"

BREAKS UP

COLDS

"Seventy-seven" having proved to be a perfect Cure for

Coughs, Colds & Grip

it behooves you to try **Dr. Humphreys. Specifics** for other maladies. They are the perfection of cure for rheumatism and lumbago, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach, for Infants' Diseases, Croup and Whooping Cough, and for Female complaints they are true medical treasures.

Specific Manual to be found at Druggists or sent free, **tells all.**

Specifics at all Druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c.
Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

PRINCESS RINK.....

WOMEN'S CLUB LEAGUE

ENTERTAINMENT COURSE.

The last entertainment in this course will be given SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 16th by

DR. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

Holders of reserved seats will be assigned seats at the Rink.

Sale of single reserved seats at 10 and 15 cents each will begin Friday, April 15 at 7 a. m. at Woodworth's drug store.

Tickets for admission will also be on sale at 50c each, including reserved seat.

No Advance on Flour and Coffee.

All City Flour $1 75 bbl.
XXXX Coffee 9c lb.
Lion and Arbuckle 10c lb.
Our best Bulk 12c lb.
High Grade 15c lb.

S. GANZER.
267 E. Lewis Street.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.13-3m

A. C. GOCKE, Druggist.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F. Schell Loan & Investment Co.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block.
18 & 15 E. Berry St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Spiritualism.

The First Spiritual society meets tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., in the hall above the gas office. G. H. Brooks, trance speaker and test medium, will serve the society, who will give his wonderful readings at each meeting. The public is invited. Children's lyceum at 9:30. Charges, 10c.

FISHING TACKLE.

Mills' celebrated makes, the only first class tackle in the market. Prices as low as inferior goods.

Headquarters for Spalding base ball goods.

Fishing tackle repaired and rods made to order. Live minnows for sale at

C. H. Miller's.
Sportsman Headquarters,
1512 20 W. Main St.

BURSLEY'S "HIGH GRADE" COFFEE.

It is what you want. A first-class article at a moderate price. Always satisfactory. 1612

Best service in the city at the Wellington. Sunday dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Peace and Good Will

Of your husbands, if you send your carpets to the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. 'Phone 196.

By request of patrons, the Wellington Cafe will serve Sunday dinner from 12 to 2:30; also luncheon will be served from 5:30 to 7:30.

ATTENTION, WHEELMEN!

Members of the Allen County Cyclists' Protective Association.

A meeting of the association will be held at the city hall, Saturday evening, April 16, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing for the season of '98. All wheelmen invited to attend.

O. N. HEATON, Pres.
P. L. ZOLLINGER, Sec. 1512

BURSLEY'S HIGH GRADE COFFEE.

Full strength, fine flavor, fresh roasted, medium price. 1612

WALL PAPER.

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in Wall Hangings for the spring. We have them all—BAGDADS, INGRAIN DENIMS, ORIENTAL TAPESTRIES, all the deep shades in REDS, BLUES, GREENS, BROWNS, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of INGRAINS, RAW SILKS, LEATHER EFFECTS, CINDELIERS.

Such a complete assortment cannot be found anywhere else in Fort Wayne, and this means you can be suited without question.

sat-tf KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.

For the Ladies.

We have all new '98 style wheels for rent. Leave orders in advance for Sunday. 'Phone 353. Long's, 97½ Calhoun St.

THE .....

"SEIDEL" SPECIAL GUARANTEED

$3.00 DERBY HAT.

Spring Styles Now Ready.

50 CALHOUN STREET.

.....READ.....

SUNDAY GAZETTE.

Full Report of Declaration of War.

Strong Articles on our Navy, Our Artillery and Kindred Subjects.

DON'T MISS

"Wait for the Downward Roll" by an American Naval Officer.

Finely illustrated articles on Base Ball and Fashions.

Enlarged Edition.—Advertisers profit by our advertising, for circulation is growing thereby.

For Mother and Child.

The bath is the means of development, health, good nature, cleanliness for every member of the family, and to teach the children dainty and cleanly habits it has no equal. Expense has nothing to do with it. You can bring up your family better if you have these facilities, and our work is not expensive, anyhow. It's the best to be had.

H. F. Franke
THE PLUMBER

Phone 672. 68 Barr St.

LOANS TO

Salaried People.

(Ladies or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

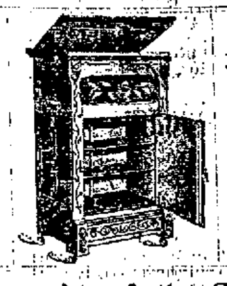
THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.

KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.

Abstract of Titles.

Mortgage Loans.

REFRIGERATORS!



THIS STYLE $5.00. THIS STYLE $5.00.

The Bargain of the Season.

Our assortment of Ice Chests and Refrigerators is complete, ranging in price from $4 to $35. Call and inspect them.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

INGERSOLL!

COLONEL ROBERT G.

SUBJECT,

LIBERTY!

Fort Wayne, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 29th, at Princess Rink.

Seats can be secured one week in advance at the Aveline House Drug Store. For further particulars call or address John A. Scott, 10 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE BOSTON DENTISTS

Have opened an Office Permanently At 74 Calhoun Street,

Where they will do first class Dentistry without pain. GIVE A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS with all work and to introduce painless method of operating will make the FOLLOWING PRICES UNTIL SATURDAY, APRIL 30, ONLY.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge.

Set of Teeth	$4 00
Best Set (S. S. White)	6 00
22k Gold Crown (None Better)	4 00
Other Crowns	3 00
Gold Fillings	75c up
Silver Fillings	50c
Cement	25c
Bridge Work Our Specialty	3.50

TEETH CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE.

Have you a plate that falls in the mouth? Come to us; we make a specialty of remedying such annoying defect.

The Boston Dental Parlors will be under the personal management of Dr. Beeder, acknowledged by the profession to be the easiest and quickest extractor of teeth in the United States today.

We are the only office in the city that have the patented appliances and ingredients which enable us to fill, extract and crown teeth without a particle of pain or danger after effects. Give us a call; we will please you and you will send your friends. If you are not satisfied we will make no charge.

Remember we make these prices for a short time only, and you get a written guarantee with all work.

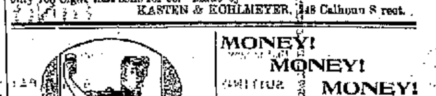
Call and see our work. We tell you exactly what your work will cost you. We do exactly as we advertise.

Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.

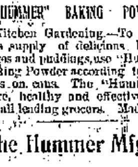
Open Daily Until 9 p. m. Sundays for Treatment of Teeth Until 2 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT. OVER MORDHURST DRUG STORE.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 Calhoun St.



This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 48 Calhoun Street.



"HUMMER" BAKING POWDER.

Kitchen Gardening.—To raise a fine supply of delicious biscuits, cakes and puddings, use "Hummer" Baking Powder according to directions on cans. The "Hummer" is pure, healthy and effective. Sold by all leading grocers. Made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.

Fort Wayne.

TEMPLE THEATRE.

Saturday, Matinee and Night, April 16.
The talented young romantic actor,

W. H. POWER,

In the powerful and realistic Anglo-Indian War Spectacle

SHANNON OF THE SIXTH

By Edward E. Kidder, author "Peck Relation," "Peaceful Valley," etc.

The great Indian Jungle scene. The thrilling Sword combat. The Great Cabul Scene. The battle between English and Natives.

"The Light of Heaven," one of the largest scenes in the world.

School children's matinee Saturday afternoon. Children 10c, adults 25 and 35 cents. Night prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

MONEY!

MONEY!

MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.

Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

M. M. PLUMADORE,

—VIOLINIST.—

Fifteen years experience as a teacher. Pupil of Mollenhauer, the celebrated Violinist of New York City.

VIOLIN, PIANO, VOICE SPECIALTIES.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC,

24 East Washington St.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SENATORS RIOTOUS.

The Ide is Passed During Angry Controversy.

Wellington and Money Have a Tongue Tilt.

Trouble Occurs Over the Cuban Question.

First Time the Ide Has Been Passed in the Chamber for Nearly Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The most exciting scene that has been witnessed in the chamber of the United States senate occurred late last night, while the Cuban resolutions were under debate, after a continuous session of thirteen hours' duration.

Before adjournment could be secured an agreement was reached that a vote should be taken not later than 8 o'clock tonight. A formal agreement was reached at 2:30 o'clock last night to that effect. Agreement, however, was not arrived at without a highly dramatic and discreditable scene.

SENATORIAL TEMPERS TRIED.

It was about 9 o'clock when the trouble occurred. The senate had twice refused to adjourn, turning a deaf ear to Senator Hoar's plea for mercy on account of his health. The tempers of the senators had been frayed to a wire edge with the long hours they had spent in listening to the endless debate and with the strain and excitement of the day.

At this critical time Senator Jones of Arkansas proposed the agreement outlined above. His remarks had the effect of bringing Mr. White to his feet with some caustic remarks about the length of time he had spent in listening to the war talk, and he insisted on his rights to present his ideas to the senate. He said he should not take more than an hour and a half, even though several senators on the other side had spoken for four hours.

Mr. Caffery made similar remarks, accepting Mr. Jones' proposition and saying, that he should not require more than one hour.

Mr. Wellington followed with the assertion that he would take whatever part of the four hours was left; and all drew long breaths of relief at seeing the end in sight.

STARTING OF THE CLASH.

But there was a stirring scene yet to come. Mr. Money rose and explained that he should object to the proposed agreement unless it set some time for taking a vote. He saw no reason why the senate should not continue in continuous session.

Mr. Wellington remarked that Mr. Money would not hasten matters by insisting on a night session.

"I appreciate the gentleman's threat," remarked Mr. Money.

"I meant no threat," protested Mr. Wellington, "I only—"

Here the wasp-ish senator from New Hampshire, Mr. Chandler, put in his car. In the most insulting tones he remarked:

"Surely the senator from Mississippi would not wish to take a vote without listening at length to the views of the senator from Maryland."

Instantly Mr. Wellington was on his feet, quivering with rage, directed, strange to say, against Mr. Money.

"I listened here for hours to the senator from Mississippi," he declared furiously, "when he returned from Cuba as an agent of the newspapers—"

"I want to correct a misstatement right here," exclaimed Mr. Money. "I was not an agent of any newspaper."

SENATOR MONEY BELLIGERENT.

"The Journal says you were," reiterated Mr. Wellington.

"I am correcting you, not the Journal," exclaimed Mr. Money.

"I make the statement on the responsibility of the Journal," repeated Mr. Wellington.

"Make it on your own responsibility," cried Mr. Money.

"I do make it on my own responsibility."

"Then you lie."

Like a whip-crack came the reply, and the galleries burst into applause, unheeded by the chair.

"If the gentleman can use such language I can use it as well as he," exclaimed Mr. Wellington, white as a sheet and trembling with anger.

"Come outside and use it," cried Mr. Money.

"Very well, then," returned Mr. Wellington.

"Come now," reiterated Mr. Money, whereat Mr. Wilson blandly inquired whether it would not be in order to move a declaration of war.

Mr. Wellington stood by his desk, nervously tearing a sheet of paper to shreds and glaring at Mr. Money.

APOLOGIES TO THE SENATE.

However, things quieted down a little, and Senator Jones' proposition was agreed to. Then Mr. Money arose and regretted that he had, under great provocation, violated the decorum of the senate and said that he therefore apologized to the senate for his words, laying the emphasis on the senate.

The galleries again applauded, unchecked by the vice president, and the incident was at an end. Later Mr. Wellington said:

"I am a gentleman. I cannot say as much for some of the other members. I shall not pursue this unseemly controversy."

Mr. Money says if Mr. Wellington is satisfied, he is. He is popularly credited with being willing to fight a buzz-saw, and to give the saw revolution. Some years ago, in the house, he quarreled with Representative Hall, of Missouri, called him a liar and broke an inkwell over his nose.

It has been nearly ten years since the ide was passed in the senate. It was in the famous controversy between Messrs. Ingalls and Voorhees, that the latter said that Mr. Ingalls was a liar and a dirty dog.

MISSION OF PEACE.

Archbishop Ireland Goes to New York.

Will Labor With Men Influential at Washington—Has Given Up Hope of Averting War.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Archbishop Ireland left last night on the midnight train for New York, accompanied by Professor Paco, of the Catholic university.

Monsignor Ireland will have several conferences with men in New York who are in touch with the government but he is confident that any further efforts to induce the United States to postpone action would be in vain. When the president sent his message to congress on Monday, Archbishop Ireland went to Baltimore, where he held a conference with Cardinal Gibbons about the situation.

The two prelates held the same view—that everything possible had been done, and there would be no benefit derived from carrying the negotiations further. This view was communicated to the vatican. Yesterday a message was received expressing the profound regret of Pope Leo XIII at the prospect of war, and containing a prayer that hostilities might yet be averted. Archbishop Ireland took this message as meaning that his mission had closed and left the city. He may go to St. Paul from New York, or he may return to Washington, enroute to his home.

COL. R. G. INGERSOLL.

The Great Orator Will Appear in Fort Wayne Soon.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll will make his appearance in this city in the near future and will deliver his famous discourse, "Liberty of Man, Woman and Child," which is said to be a most entertaining and eloquent effort. The colonel enjoys the distinction of being the only advocate of free thought on religious matters that ever achieved fame as an orator as well as a controversialist. The colonel is possessed of a

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

voice of musical purity and power, and has taken as much care of his vocal organs as a prima donna usually does. He has much personal magnetism and a way about him that attracts and greatly aids him in his work, which one will always find interesting and instructive, no matter what the subject. No more eloquent or fascinating lecture could have been chosen for his appearance here. Incidentally he will mention the treatment Cuba has received at the hands of Spain.

CURSE OF GOD UPON SPAIN.

Expression of Rev. Dwight L. Moody, the Well Known Evangelist.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 16.—"The curse of God is upon Spain."

Silence for a moment, and then, raising his clinched hands in the air, thus spoke Rev. Dwight L. Moody to a reporter here.

"Spain is a moral pestilence," he continued, "a disease, a rottenness in the world. Her corruption, ruine, murder, smolts to heaven. Spain won't stop it; we should not hesitate to stop it. I am surprised that the pope would allow it to continue. The religion of the world should stop it. The war that has behind it the termination of that tyranny and distressing destitution would in the eyes of God be a virtue. I am not afraid of war. It looks as though we would have it. I must confess that I have not prayed much in deprecation of war."

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

E. L. Coddington Compelled to Answer Such a Charge.

The Antwerp Bee says: "On complaint entered by the City Carriage works, of Fort Wayne, E. L. Coddington, of this place, appeared in mayor's court, Saturday, to answer to the charge of embezzlement. He was held as charged for his appearance at the next term of the common pleas court, in the sum of $500. He was released on bail, that amount being furnished by C. E. Hughes and J. L. Pocock."

THE NAVY GROWS.

Has Been Augmented by Fifty-Nine New Craft.

Some of the Purchases Made Abroad Do Not Please the Officers—New Orleans and Topeka Not in Favor.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—No fewer than fifty-nine ships have been added to the navy since the passage of the $50,000,000 appropriation, and more are being added every day. This number includes about fifteen revenue cutters, lighthouse tenders and coast survey vessels and nearly forty others purchased or chartered at home and abroad.

Among the latter are the magnificent liners St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris, the four Morgan liners, the yacht Mayflower, the dynamite cruiser Niethergy, the hospital ship Solace and the repair ship Chalmette.

Naval officers have a rather poor opinion of the vessels bought abroad and consider they were purchased rather to keep them away from Spain than because of their real value to us. Even the New Orleans is not considered any better than she should be, while the Topeka has as yet no guns and will require a good deal of work before she can be of service.

The Solace is not a fighting ship. She will not even have a revolver on board, but will trust entirely to her Red Cross flag for protection in case of necessity. She will not even carry a newspaper correspondent and will make no reports of any kind to the government, for fear that such action might imperil her neutrality. The explosives she will have are rockets for signaling purposes.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Sons of Veterans Will Honor the Sacred Dead.

Committees Appointed to Do the Work—Citizens Are Invited to Assist Them.

The Memorial Day committee is busily making arrangement to observe the day, and are endeavoring to surpass any previous celebration honoring the sacred dead. Those in charge, ask the assistance of citizens in this work, and assure them that it will be appreciated as their generous kindness has been in the past. Following is a full list of the committees:

Executive—T. W. Blair, chairman; E. C. Close, secretary; D. E. Bricker, treasurer; E. H. Bookwalter, C. D. Crouse and W. F. Close.

Finance—E. H. Bookwalter, chairman; W. F. Geller and T. J. Johnson.

Program and Music—E. C. Close, chairman; H. A. Bricker and George Zollinger.

Reception—C. D. Crouse, W. W. Skelton and E. H. Bookwalter.

Memorial Sunday—W. F. Geller, chairman; W. F. Close and William Walters.

Decoration—W. F. Close, chairman; C. Zollinger, E. A. Close, W. F. Meyers, Irvin Bickford, Harry Current, Arthur Corlett, J. Mooney and William Walters.

North Side Monument—C. Zollinger, chairman; D. E. Bricker and W. F. Close.

MORE OIL WELLS.

The Standard Leasing Land in Jefferson, Jackson and Monroe.

The Monroeville Breeze has the following:

"The oil boom in the eastern part of Indiana seems to be rising to its highest pitch. The Standard Oil company is getting interested in this section and are leasing land in Jefferson, Jackson and the northern part of Monroe and there is no doubt but what in the near future derricks will grace the banks of Flat Rock and in other parts of this township in countless numbers. A Chicago company has also begun operations at Baldwin and surrounding country. Let the good work continue until our assertions of years past are shown to be correct to our people and that is that there is plenty of oil and gas in the wells that were sunk by the Monroeville company south of town."

SOUSA AND BAND GOING.

Will Be Attached to a New York Regiment.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 16.—Sousa, the bandmaster, is in town. He believes there will be a war with Spain.

"I shall attach myself to a New York regiment," said he, "and accept the fortunes of war. Most of my musicians will enlist with me.

"My father was a Spaniard who was driven from home by political persecution. He entertained an intense hatred for the Spanish government. He fought in the union army during the rebellion. I served twelve years as leader of the United States Marine band and am familiar with soldier life."

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

A Training School for Teachers of Primary Classes.

The Monroeville Breeze says: "An effort is being made by the County Sunday School organization to conduct a short term of school in Fort Wayne some time in May or June to train teachers for the primary sunday school pupils. Each school in the county will be asked their opinion in the matter and we trust that no dissenting voice will be heard. The school will last one week. Some lady noted for her Sunday school work will be employed as instructor. Each school is expected to send two or more who will serve as teachers in their respective schools. Tuition will be one dollar for each school."

THE CYCLE SOLDIER

WHEN REAL FIGHTING COMES HE WILL HAVE HIS FULL SHARE OF THE FUN.

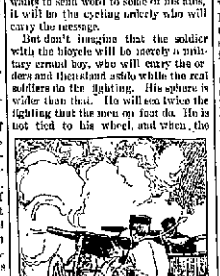
THE BICYCLE SCOUT IN TROUBLE.

On the bicycle soldier will fall some of the most important work of the next war. His place will be in front. When the opening rattle of scattered firearms taps out a staccato prelude to the double bass of battle which is to follow, you may feel sure that it is the bicycle mounted soldier who has opened the concert.

Thrown out in a thin line ahead of the cavalry, far ahead of the solid masses of infantry, he has run across the enemy. Then before the bugle sounds recall he has mashing his magazine rifle and is popping away.

When a scouting party is to be sent out far across the country to feel the enemy's strength in a certain direction, the commanding officer will turn to the bicycle corps for a squad. When the reserves are to be hastily summoned, when there is a hurry call for the ammunition wagons, when the baggage train is wanted on the double quick, when the man who directs the fighting wants to send word to some of his aids, it will be the cycling orderly who will carry the message.

But don't imagine that the soldier with the bicycle will be merely a military errand boy, who will carry the orders and then stand aside while the real soldiers do the fighting. His sphere is wider than that. He will see twice the fighting that the men on foot do. He is not tied to his wheel, and when the



BICYCLE ARTILLERY IN ACTION.

line comes he can stack it against his comrades, shoulder his rifle, form in line and march up to shoot and be shot with the best of the dough boys.

His scouting capabilities, too, will take him under fire. He will have personal encounters. He will have to scrub for safety.

Of course the bicycle corps will never be used to supplant cavalry. Nothing of the sort was ever intended. The bicycle charge has not even been anticipated. It would lack the merit of the heroic, the mettle of saber rattlers and the terrifying thunder of hoofs which makes the waiting infantryman wish he were well out of the source that the artillery could get there in time to stop it. Some day two hostile bodies of bicycle soldiers may make a mounted charge perhaps. Then we shall have something to talk about.

For years it has been customary for the writer who dared speak of the possible use of the bicycle in war to laugh by ascribing that many excellent military authorities have declared the wheel to be of actual value in army operations. I hardly think it necessary to go over that ground at this late day. The French, the English, the Germans, the Belgians, the Russians and even the Japanese armies all have bicycle corps.

In the United States the military cyclists have won his standing. He is an integral part of the army.

Throughout the country there are many cycle corps in national guard regiments. Greater New York has half a dozen. In fact every regiment of the national guard each member furnishes his own machine. A variety of makes therefore provides a dissimilarity not observable in the corps of the regular army. The national guard cyclists always make a fine appearance, and that branch of the service finds great favor in the eyes of the militiamen.

It is said that within a short time a bill will be introduced in congress authorizing the purchase of a sufficient number of bicycles to supply each fort and military station in the country with ten machines.

The machines now in use in the regular service, together with the usual equipment, tip the scales at about 70 pounds. This makes a heavy load for long journeys, and the tendency now is to decrease the weight as much as possible without sacrificing the safety of the riders.

With the first prospected a war with Spain came to the front the cyclists' guard army, the League of American Wheelmen. Its fighting blood was up. Every last member, if their representatives were to be believed, wanted to strap a rifle to his wheel and go to the front.

Three weeks ago the secretary of war received word from the chief consul of the Indiana division, L. A. W., Wallace Sherwood, that the latter was ready to raise ten companies of wheelmen, each company to be composed of 50 men, who would be thoroughly drilled in bicycle tactics and willing to go to any part of the country threatened by an enemy, or, if necessary, to go abroad to fight.

Following the offer of Wallace Sherwood there have come similar offers from various parts of the country. The great army of wheelmen seem fruitful of eagerness to turn their bicycles to use in defending the flag. All the offers have been placed on file in the war office.

As a vehicle for flying artillery the bicycle is practically unused. Several machines designed to carry lightweight rapid fire guns have been constructed, and they appear plausible, but it will require an actual test to demonstrate their usefulness. There is no disputing the fact that muzzle guns can be made light enough to carry on an ordinary tricycle. But how about the ammunition? A gun which can cut up cartridges at the rate of 200 a minute has a big appetite. Mounted on wheels it could be hauled to the front in an emergency, but the matter of bringing its provender along, too, would be another question.

Horses, mules and other pack animals will remain unsettled until the bicycle rifle actually goes into action. After that we shall know whether to count him as a factor or as an incident.

SEWELL FORD.

Rifles and Rifles.

Mr. Plunkett, a famous Irish barrister, had great wit. Before Lord Chancellor of Ireland Redesdale Plunkett had occasion to use the word "Kites" very frequently, as designating fraudulent bills and promissory notes.

"I don't quite understand your meaning, Mr. Plunkett," said the lord chancellor. "In England, kites are paper playthings, used by boys. In Ireland they seem to mean some species of monetary transaction."

"There is another difference, my lord," Mr. Plunkett replied; "in England the wind raises the kites, in Ireland the kites raise the wind."—Brooklyn Citizen.

"When this town was organized," said the early settler of the little western town, "I was elected mayor by a majority of fifty one votes."

"Pretty close shave," said the newcomer.

"Oh, lo! white! But there was only five votes in the town then."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GRIM OLD SEA TERRORS

Battle Scarred Monitors Again Called Into Service.

SEEMS TO BE FIGHT IN THEM YET.

Stanch Old Fighting Machines Which Swept a Navy From The Seas in 1863 Summoned From Retirement to Do Duty as Coast and Harbor Defenders.

Like battered veterans called upon once to the fighting ranks, the old monitors have crawled out of their snug harbor at the League Island navy yard and are now about ready to take again a place in our navy. Housed in their retreat by the darking of the signal war, they have shaken the barnacles from their sides, coughed the soot out of their funnels and are prepared to strike once more the terrible blows which made them famous.

But conditions have changed since these old warriors laughed at iron hail and swept a navy from the seas. The iron hail of today is something at which no ruin about can laugh. There is a difference between round shot and pointed projectiles of hardened steel. When the monitors were built, they created a new class of fighting ships. This class has been imported upon, and for 35 years the best naval designers in the world have been at work elaborating Ericsson's idea until the great fighting machines which are built today are as different from the original monitor as a gatling gun is from a cutlass.

But in spite of all this progress the old monitors are not entirely obsolete and useless. There is fight in them yet—at least our naval authorities seem to think so—not the kind of fighting they did in 1863, of course. Then they would have been sent out to hunt up a hostile squadron and give it battle; now they will be put to the work of defense rather than offense.

There are eight of these old monitors, and their names are Monadnik, Mahopac, Manhattan, Canonicus, Nahant, Catskill, Jason and Lehigh. They were all built in 1862 and are of about the same size, from 500 to 550 tons register, with a speed of six knots an hour. The Monadnik, Catskill, Jason and Lehigh were built by Ericsson, the designer and builder of the first monitor—the first two at Hoboken and the last two at Chester, on the Delaware. The Mahopac and Manhattan were built at Jersey City and the Canonicus and Nahant at Boston.

The success of the much ridiculed "cheese box on a raft" which destroyed the frowned Merrimac led the government to build more ironclads on the same plan, and from the time they went into commission the naval supremacy of the Union was assured.

That the old monitors saw hard service is proved by the scars and dents which they bear today. The Montauk has an especially distinguished naval record. This monitor first came into prominence on Feb. 28, 1863, during the blockade of Charleston. Two wooden vessels in the Union blockading fleet had been crippled by rum armorclad Confederate ironclad out in Charleston, and there had been other disheartening reverses.

Commander John L. Worden, who made himself a hero as commander of the Monitor during the Merrimac engagement, was in command of the Montauk, which was ordered with other vessels to bombard Fort McAllister, overlooking the Great Ogeechee river. In the fort the Confederate commander and the blockade runner Nashville had been penned up for some time by the Union fleet. A line of piles driven in the river prevented a dash past the fort, but Commander Worden run the Montauk up to the piles and shelled the Nashville at a range of 1,250 yards. The cruiser was destroyed by the effectual fire of the Montauk.

The gallant Worden was quite as proud of this feat as of his fight with the Merrimac and finally so. The Montauk was under a terrible fire from the fort while she shelled the cruiser, but its iron turret withstood the shells, although indented in several places by solid shot.

An attack was made by the Montauk, the Nahant, another of the present League Island veterans, and several other monitors and wooden vessels upon Fort McAllister, but, although wide breaches were made in its embankment by the fire, the fort withstood capture.

On April 7 the first serious attack on Charleston was made. Of the monitors in the Union squadron the Montauk and Nahant were prominent, as was also the Catskill. They ran past the batteries on Morris Island without returning their fire and demolished Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie at close range. The commanding from the fort was terrific, and the fire was returned as badly from the monitors and other vessels of the fleet.

But the attempt to reduce the forts and capture Charleston did not succeed. The Nahant was close to the belching fire from the forts and was disabled during the action. The heavy iron on the monitors, during the engagement, left marks of solid shot on the turrets of the Catskill, Montauk, and Nahant, which they still carry. Commander George W. Beale was killed by piece of a bursting shell flying into the conning tower of the Catskill.

The Nahant was crippled in these to take part in a duel with the monitor Weehawken, in the sharp engagement with the Confederate ironclad Atlanta on July 17, 1863.

The Atlanta was fitted out in Savannah, which was then under blockade, and came out of the harbor to give battle to the two monitors. Six southern were the Confederates in the invulnerability of the Atlanta, which was a second Merrimac, that seven steamboats, loaded with cotton bales, steamed out from Savannah to witness the armorclad whip the little monitors. But the action was short and decisive, for the monitors pounded a hole into the Atlanta that was speedily doubling her to pieces, and her commander handed down his flag.

The Manhattan, under Commander J. W. A. Nicholson, was one of the four monitors sent to reinforce Farragut's fleet for the capture of Mobile during the summer of 1864.

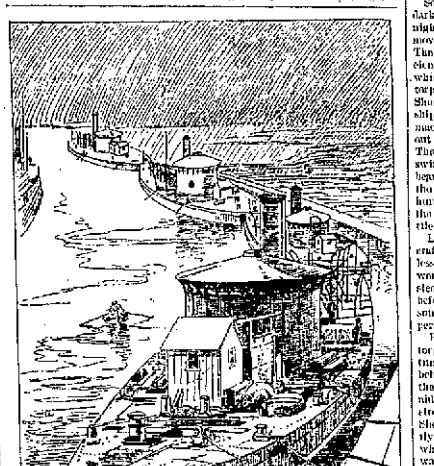
The Jason and Lehigh also figured as valiant fighters, and no other group of eight vessels could have shown a better record during the war than the old monitors of Leagues Island.

The Montauk likewise has a claim to historic interest in addition to her honorable naval service. When the body of J. Wilkes Booth was brought back to Washington after the assassination of President Lincoln, it was placed on board the Montauk, then lying with her sister monitors Saugus at the Washington navy yard. The body of Booth was kept on the Montauk for 36 hours and was examined by the surgeon general and his staff.

But these are past glories. What the old monitors will be able to do when pitted against modern warships is something concerning which naval sharps fall to agree. Their low freeboard and rounded turrets make them a hard mark to hit. Offensively their old smoothbore guns may be able to do much damage. How much we must wait and see.

Said a veteran naval officer who must be followed certain prejudices: "These old guns may give a surprisingly good account of themselves should they have the opportunity. It is true that they are not rifled, that modern cutlent projectiles of high penetrative power cannot be fired from them, and that their range is only from two to three miles, but within certain limitations they are capable of deadly execution."

C. T. BANTIN.



OLD MONITORS AT LEAGUE ISLAND.

That Settled It.

He—Did you tell your father that I would kill myself if I couldn't have you?

She—Yes.

He—What did he say?

She—He said that settled it. You couldn't have me.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

In Evidence.

"Uncle Jim, why do some of the colored people place empty medicine bottles on the graves of their deceased friends?"

"I dunno, sah, unless hit is fer let de worl' know what killed 'em."—Atlanta Constitution.

Birmingham French is dangerous. A Birmingham citizen passing two pedestrians on the street in the evening said "Bon jour, messieurs," to them. They at once arrested him, charging him with being drunk and swearing at them in a foreign language.

The first European book that ever appeared in the Japanese language was a translation of Heine's German songs.

OCEAN GUERRILLAS

VICIOUS WARFARE WAGED BETWEEN TORPEDO BOATS AND DESTROYERS.

DISCOVERED BY A DESTROYER.

An altogether novel feature of modern naval warfare is that which has followed in the wake of the moving torpedo. It has introduced two distinct types of fighting craft—the torpedo boat and the torpedo boat destroyer. Both are guerrillas of the ocean.

The little torpedo boat cannot fight in the open because of limitations. In the first place, it must strike at short range. Armed only with torpedo tubes its mission is to steal up on the warship unseen, deliver its blow at short range and get away if it can. As torpedoes cannot be discharged effectively at a greater distance than 1,000 yards, while the range of a battleship's guns is from five to ten miles, the disadvantage is apparent.

So the torpedo boat must strike in the dark. Accordingly it chooses either the night or hazy fog as a cloak for its movements. Even then the risk is great. The electric searchlight has added an element of chance to the operation which has made the enterprise of the torpedo boat much more hazardous one. Should the watchful sentry on the warship's deck hear the faintest hum of machinery or detect the slightest ripple cut on the waters he gives the alarm. The great searchlight on the bridge swings its piercing, widespreading beam in a broad circle. In a moment the intruder is discovered. There is a hurried call to quarters, and in a jiffy the rapid fire guns are raining projectiles at the midget foe.

Reckless then the chance of the torpedo's crash. To turn and run would be useless, for the great guns of the warship would follow faster than any boat could steam. To keep on and launch a torpedo before their foul craft is riddled and sunk is then the only course of the desperate men on the torpedo boat.

But if the night be dark the little torpedo boat has many chances of getting near enough to deal a deadly blow before being discovered. To prevent this the torpedo boat destroyer comes to the aid of the helpless warship. The destroyer is an exaggerated torpedo boat. She is bigger and faster and more heavily armed. She has at least one gun which will shoot as far as those of any warship, and she can overtake the speediest craft afloat. The little torpedo boat, which can run away from the lumbering warship or even from the swiftest cruiser, is no match when it comes to a test of speed for the destroyer. The latter runs down the torpedo boat and exterminates it as easily as a cat does a mouse.

Then the destroyer type of boat is useful in other ways. It can even give an armored cruiser a lot of trouble, and it is always possible to run where it would be indiscreet to stay and fight. Its chief duty, however, is to protect the rest of the squadron from the pesky little torpedo boats. It does not wait for the latter to make the attack. It goes out and looks for the varmints.

As soon as discovered to our diagram, the United States navy is lacking in torpedo boat destroyers. When it first began to look as if we should have to meet the Spanish on the seas, we had not a single craft of this description. Since then we have got together by purchase from foreign builders and government yards and by remodeling fast private yachts a small flotilla which may answer the purpose, but which on the face of things is highly inadequate. In this respect we are away behind the other nations.

The Spanish squadron which was recently sent to our waters contained several destroyers. Spain has in all 16. England has more than 100, while all the other first class European powers have from 10 to 75 destroyers.

Some thing more about these Spanish destroyers may be interesting, since they are model craft of their kind. The Furor and Terror, were designed and built by the Thompsons of Clydebank for the order of the Spanish government. They are superior to most of the British destroyers in the elaborateness of their fittings. They are lighted throughout by electricity, and a number of electrical ventilating fans insure a supply of fresh air to the people below the deck. This makes them more habitable, especially in the tropics.

The vessels are a length of 258 feet, a beam of 22 feet and depth of 14 feet. The displacement is 350 tons. The armament consists of two 14 pounder rapid fire guns, one mounted forward on top of the conning tower and the other aft; two 6 pounder guns, one in each bridge, and two automatic machine guns, 1½ inches in diameter, forward.

They are also equipped with two torpedo tubes, 14 inches in diameter, mounted on the upper deck so as to bring either side of the ship. These torpedoes are carried, and there is of course a complete installation of air compressing machinery for charging them. These boats had eminently satisfactory trials, attaining a speed of over 28 knots without being forced to their utmost.

Firing tricks of the guns were also carried out to the entire satisfaction of all the inspecting officers.

These Spanish destroyers are fitted with steam steering gear, steam capstan, four cylinder triple expansion engines and four French (Normand) boilers. The propellers are three bladed manganese bronze.

In the recent maneuvers of the English squadrons the torpedo boat destroyers were put to the test on purpose to ascertain their qualities. They proved to have fair sea keeping qualities. Living on board them out in the open seas during foul weather is described as not being altogether comfortable, still it was bearable. In the trials they are good sea boats in heavy weather, steaming against a head sea, when the waves run mountain high, the decks are naturally very wet, and since on such days the decks have to be battened down and the crew live that up the quarters are not particularly pleasant, though perfectly safe. Nevertheless they proved themselves to be first rate all around craft and it decidedly valuable adjunct to a fighting sea force.

The various ways in which a destroyer can be utilized in addition to her work against torpedo boats are to assist in the

THE WATCHFUL SENTRY.

attack on a harbor or possible fleet blockading, keeping blockaded ports open by running the blockade, and on dark nights letting drive her torpedoes as the bolts by preventing narrow channels by lying patch under some lee side of the foment for making a bold dash ashore, and by accompanying and acting with the fleet.

The destroyer can go like the wind, and no ordinary sea can stop her, nor can a moderate wind hurt her, unless she be accustomed to wing-shooting. She can carry dispatches in the shortest possible space of time, and in a means of communication is the best. Then, too, it must not be forgotten she is in every sense a coastal craft, and on a dark night may shoot far beyond such large game as even a battleship. And a torpedo boat she is sometimes.

CHRISTY SYLVESTER.

Answered First Time.

The doctor who made the reply noted below was a wise man—because he replied to a question which no one could answer in such terms that the questioner thought him wise.

"Doctor," said an old lady to her family physician, "can you tell me how it is that some children are born dumb?"

"Why, certainly, madam," replied the doctor. "It is owing to the fact that they come into the world without the faculty of speech."

"Dear me," remarked the old lady, "now just see what it is to be educated! Edward doctor! I've just asked my husband the same thing more than a dozen times, and all I could get out of him was, 'Because they are.'"

The Doctor Laughed.—Strand Magazine.

A procession of icebergs sent against the surface of the sun would melt at the rate of 800,000,000 cubic miles of solid ice a second, and its heat is estimated to produce a force of about 10,000 horsepower to every square foot of its surface.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY APRIL 10, 1897.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 11.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xiii. 1-9 (Memory Verses, 1-3 Golden Text, John 15. 14 Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1897, by D. M. Stearns.]

1. "And as he went out of the temple, one of his disciples saith unto him, Master, behold, what manner of stones and what buildings!" Herod had begun the temple in the high mountain about 17 years before. "Master, see what manner of stones and what buildings!" (Luke xix. 37). Could less do nothing the day of the prophecy and the day of the event while Matthew and Mark add another the interesting date, Mark xiv. 1) "Herod adorned it with goodly stones." How very beautiful! Does not your heart say, "Lord, take my soul just as you, and I'll go with Thee all the way!" Well, be sure that you speak it, and do not question His love if He leads you to the valley. Those three were with Him when He raised the little girl and when He was in the garden. We cannot go with Him unless we are willing to go apart from the many who follow Him, and we will not enjoy His fellowship unless we have something of His spirit of prayer, for Luke iv. 28, says that He went to pray. As we learn to live alone with Him and for Him, we will find ourselves increasingly given to communion with Him.

2. "And was transfigured before them, and His face did shine as the sun, and His raiment was white as the light." Mark says that His raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow. Luke says that the fashion of His countenance was altered and His raiment was white and glistering (Mark ix. 3; Luke ix. 29). It makes one think of Him as He afterward appeared to John on Patmos some 60 years after His ascension (Rev. i. 12-17). It is to me very interesting to observe that the word translated "transfigured" is used another of this record in the gospels only in two other places—Rom. xii. 2, and II Cor. iii. 18. In the one the exhortation is "be transformed" and in the other "are changed," but in each case it refers to the believer and our being changed unto and more into the image of Christ. In Romans it is shown to be a work from within, by the renewing of our minds, and in Corinthians it is said to be accomplished by beholding His glory in the glorious mirror of His word. It seems to me that the beginning and development and consummation of the Christian life has but one secret, and that is "beholding Him." When in that late morning we shall behold our Him, then we shall indeed be like Him.

3. "And, behold, there appeared unto them Moses and Elias, talking with Him." We know that Moses died and was buried in the land of Moab (Deut. xxxiv. 6), over 1,400 years before this, and Elijah was taken in heaven in a whirlwind and probably in the chariot over 900 years before, the only man except Enoch who has as yet ever been translated from the appointment of death (Heb. ix. 27). Yet here they were alive and well and talking with Christ of His death, or decease, or exodus, which He was about to accomplish at Jerusalem (Luke ix. 31). Whether the believer died or is translated, in either case it means instantly with the Lord in such a life and such bliss as we cannot imagine (Phil. i. 21, 23; iii. 20, 21), but all the blessedness and reality of that life are wholly due to the work which our Lord Jesus finished on Calvary.

4. "Then answered Peter, and said unto Jesus, Lord, it is good for us to be here: if Thou will, let us make here three tabernacles; one for Thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias." I think we may conclude from Jude's that Moses had his resurrection body. If so, that he represented the elect saints, while Elijah represented those who will not die, but be translated at our Lord's coming, thus representing the whole heavenly company of the redeemed in the kingdom when Israel have come, while Peter, James and John, three righteous Jews, represent all Israel, a righteous nation on earth in the kingdom, and this revelation is what our Lord promised in chapter xvi. 28.

5. "While he yet spake, behold, a bright cloud overshadowed them: and, behold, a voice out of the cloud, which said, This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. Hear ye Him." He is the true tabernacle and temple and pillar of cloud. He is the fulfillment of all that Moses was to Israel, or wrote for them. He is the Prophet of whom Moses spoke to every one that believeth. He is the Prophet of all prophecy, the Message of God as none other ever was or can be, and God said so unless concerning Him, "Whosoever will not hearken unto My words, which He shall speak in My name, I will require it of him" (Deut. xviii. 18, 19). This is the second time that the Father testified from heaven as to His delight in His Son, but now He adds the command, "Hear ye Him." We are not to hear what men think or say about Him, but hear Him, and that is to hear God Himself, for the Father told Him what to say (John v. 36).

6, 7. "And when the disciples heard it they fell on their face and were greatly afraid. And Jesus came and touched them and said, Arise and be not afraid." So He does the angelic fall in Revelation, that "He lifteth up the fallen and raises those that are bowed down" (Ps. cxlvi. 8; Rev. i. 17). He gives His people no cause to fear. Why is it that we have so many fears? How we must grieve Him! He says that He will never remember our sins. It does grieve Him lack of confidence in Him for us to fear or to think that He will. He says that we are blessed with all spiritual blessings in Him. It is surely dishonoring to Him for us to question it. He tells us that since He so loved us as to give Himself for us He can therefore withhold no good thing. Faith just believes it, and is happy because He says so.

8. "And when they had lifted up their eyes they saw no man save Jesus only." What a powerful life word this is, and what peace and victory to sin, doubt and fear in redemption, and in sanctification, as we will see. Jesus only as the center of all the glory of heaven! In redemption and daily life our temptation is to see "angels and empires and all people, but Jesus there is no rest. We must see that Jesus alone work for all that God asks of us, that we need, and that work all that we assume that is necessary, and learn to cry along through life, "Jesus only, only, only."

9. "And as they came down from the mountain, Jesus charged them, saying, Tell the vision to no man until the Son of Man be risen again from the dead." Even if we may not fully understand, we may be sure that there was some very good reason for this charge (Luke xiv. 23). It is not always for us to understand, but always to obey (Deut. xxix. 29). The other disciples at the foot of the mount saw in their difficulty in cast out of demons a difficulty that could not be solved till Hezekiah come; but some for a single color more. Meantime we may all pay more cheerfully than we give offering.

Victims of Illusion.

"Did you read about the woman who married one man thinking he was another?"

"Don't get worked up over that. Lots of women do the same thing every day in the week."—Chicago Record.

Engaged.

"Do you cut the pie in four pieces or five?" asked the landlady, sweetly springing her stock catch question.

"Six," promptly answered the applicant for a job.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Kodak.

I took her in a picture last.
She smiled, as about the pose
I took her sitting on a stile,
I took her strolling at a rose.

In every way, in every place,
I took her, till she posed my patience.
The proofs, it was not her fault
Show she's a very pretty maiden.

—W. P. Brooks in Brooklyn Life.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AMBULANCE SHIPS.

TWO CRAFT OF THIS CLASS JUST ADDED TO OUR NAVY.

They Will Rule Naval Warfare of Some of Its Terrors and Give Jack Tar One More Chance to Survive a Modern Sea Fight.

Two ambulance or hospital ships now form a part of the United States navy. Both were recently purchased and altered for the purpose. They fly the flag of the Red Cross society and will accompany squadrons to sea to care at hand when needed. One of these hospital ships is the Cromwell, late steamer Creole, the other is the Grand Duchess of the Pleasure line.

The Creole is the finest and fastest steamship in the Cromwell fleet. She is almost new, having been built at Newport News and put in service in December, 1896. She is built entirely of steel from keel to pilothouse deck and is 375 feet long and has a breadth of beam of 45 feet. Her speed is 18 knots an hour.

Being a recently built steamship, the Creole has the latest improved marine machinery and steam steering gear. The cabins, saloons and staterooms are finely furnished. She was designed by Horace Son.

Captain E. V. Bager, the commander of the Creole, retains command of the vessel, and he selects many of the crew. He offered his services to the navy department, first hospital ship, and if the offer is accepted.

At the outbreak of the war he was called by the government and received the first acting master's commission, which bears the date of April 26, 1898. He was then appointed executive officer of the U. S. S. Newark, and afterward was detailed for duty as pilot of the famous Manila fleet.

The Grand Duchess, which was purchased by the government in March, is admirably fitted for the purpose of hospital ship.

The ship's regular time the quarters of 10 officers and enlisted men, and a medical officer and 10 hospital stewards, which will be added to the crew. The ship will be used as an ambulance ship than there would be if the crew of the sick bay, away forward, practically occupying a space in the bow, where the greatest lift of the ship's heart is all times and the motion of the vessel heavily felt. This has manifestly operated against speedy, as it has made it quite an absolute impossibility. To cut Surgeon General Van Reypen says that there will be at least 50 per cent more recoveries in an ambulance ship than there would be if the same sick bay were used for sick.

The Dixie is a duplicate of the upper vessel for the ship ambulance service. She is of the newest model, in steamship and, is constructed with an idea of paralleling her speed engine to escape the dreadfuls of warships as much as possible. She rolls very little, and is also almost a steady as one her to ride otherwise than on an even keel.

There is not an ill ventilated apartment on the ship. Every convenience that has been invented for the comfort of the sick or wounded aboard ships will be utilized for the benefit of whoever may have to be disfigured to have his name placed on the sick roll of the navy.

The Duchess is built entirely of steel, her dimensions being as follows: Length, 241 feet over all; breadth between perpendiculars, 38 feet; beam, 42 feet, 9 inches; depth from top of deck to keel line, 27 feet 4 inches. She has two steel masts and is fore and aft rigged.

As far as possible, the rigid rules of a hospital will be taken at aboard her. The surgeons will wear the uniform of the United States navy, but when on duty, instead of the ship's officers, they will be still invariably be worn. Two thirds of the nurses will be women, and these will be attired in the regulation uniform employed in the government hospitals.

While the Creole will be an ambulance ship, she will be differed by men of the usual naval rank found in a cruiser of the second class. There will be one third the number of officers aboard that are to be found in a cruiser of the class, because there will be no guns to handle.

The ambulance ship will be part of every fleet. She will fly the Red Cross flag above the flag of the United States, and will carry the flag of the Red Cross at the top of the mast of her foremast, as it is believed that all hostile vessels will recognize and respect a ship so their fleets, it is the intention to secure an international agreement, a refinement of the Geneva award, setting forth that the Red Cross flag on any vessel shall cause her to be recognized as a noncombatant.

It will be the duty of the ambulance ship to remain within signal in case of a naval conflict, or, in case of a large number of soldiers being wounded ashore, to enter the nearest port when it is possible and receive as many of the wounded as can be transferred. Heretofore it has been the custom to utilize the transports for conveying wounded men from one port to another, but it is believed the ambulance ship will change all this.

"It is necessary," said Surgeon General Van Reypen, when speaking of the ambulance ship, "that a vessel of this nature should be very speedy, for in the case of wounded men speed is sometimes necessary to life. A speedy vessel of this sort will be able to take her assignment of sick and wounded and land them at the nearest available hospital in a very short space of time."

THE BRAINY BACHELOR.

His Reflections Concerning Men, Women and the Affairs of Life.

At some time in her life every girl has just as good as proposed to some man.

Ask any girl if she believes in love, and the first thing she will say is to ask why you ask.

After a girl has once been kissed by a man she always takes a long breath before she does it again.

A husband can break down his wife's lifelong love for him by driving a nail into the parlor plastering.

A woman never realizes how looking other women are till she tries to think which once of them would be worthy of her husband.

It's funny that the men don't kick at the women's wearing big hats in church the way they do when they wear them to the theater.

Lots of women will act as mean as dirt to their husbands when they're too tender hearted to kill a chicken.

The average woman can cover more space carrying an umbrella than a man could with a 30 foot ladder.

A woman would be about as successful in politics as a man would be in putting away his winter clothes in fur paper.

The clever woman isn't the one who always sees the point of a joke, but the one who knows enough to laugh as if she did.

When a girl is trying to get a man to propose to her, she probably feels a good deal like the first time she tried to eat a lobster.

A girl never fully enjoys a play she has heard is so pathetic unless she has spent the morning reading the saddest book she could get out of the library.

Anyway, when a man wants to look at himself he doesn't go up to a jeweler's window and pretend he is setting his watch.

The average man doesn't put much stock in robins; he waits till he hears some girl say she must get her shirt waists ready.

A woman's sense of humor consists in snickering when her husband has got up and dressed under the impression that it is an hour later than it is.—New York Weekly.

He Couldn't Get Away.

"Did you keep him in suspense long when he asked you to be his wife?"

"Well, I pretended to have some difficulty making up my mind, and he had to wait."

"He's such an impulsive and quick tempered fellow I should think you would have been afraid to take any such chances."

"Oh, I was running no risk. I was careful to keep between him and the door."

There is much more to the game of love, it thus appears, than man usually ever succeeds in finding out.—Chicago Post.

Not So Early.

"You are advertising quite early in this year," said the summer resort landlord's friend.

"Yes. I always fix up my announcements at this time of year. You see, I am a thoroughly conscientious man, and I wish to be able to state that there are no mosquitoes."—Washington Star.

Light in the Darkness.

"Didn't I tell you," thundered her father, "never to darken my door again?"

"Yes," admitted the young man, "but I saw the light of your daughter's life, and it is impossible for a light to darken anything. Please tell Miss Ethel that I am here."—New York Journal.

Fair and Free Contest.

Dutiful Daughter—Pa, may I marry Mr. Clinks?

Pa—What Clinks? That young $10 a week clerk who has—

Daughter—No, pa. I mean Mr. Clinks, the only son of Banker Clinks.

Pa—Merey, yes! Marry him at once. Don't let him escape.—New York Weekly.

A ROLL OF PATRIOTS.

WHAT THE NATIONAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE IS TO DO.

Millions of Loyal Americans Are Expected to Enlist—The Objects of the Movement and the Progress Made Toward Organization—General Schofield at the Head.

Seldom has a more popular movement been started than that of organizing the National Volunteer Reserve. Colonel William D. B. Washington, who originated the idea, has been asked by prominent officials and military men from all parts of the country. The initial steps toward organization have been taken, and if the enthusiasm with which the plan has so far been received does not abate Uncle Sam will soon have enrolled a citizen army whose numbers will run up into the millions.

Briefly the scheme is to have every man who would be willing to enlist in case of war to sign an agreement to that effect and join a great patriotic organization. Incidentally he must be, in become a member of the National Volunteer Reserve, physically and mentally sound and of military age. The object is to let Uncle Sam know his exact military and naval strength. If the European nations know that it takes seven figures to number our fighting men, why, it will do no harm.

At a recent meeting of the organizers held in New York city the following officers were elected: Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, U. S. A., commander; Lieutenant General James Longstreet, U. S. A., vice commander; General O. O. Howard, chairman of the military committee, with vice chairmen as follows: Major General Adelbert Ames, Lieutenant General Joseph Wheeler and Major General Stephen M. Bridge; Colonel W. D. B. Washington, president of the organization, and General A. Moll, McCook, secretary.

The plan of the organization is to get together a reserve body of men to take up arms at a moment's notice without conscription or draft, to be maintained in connection with the present forces, without the expense of military study, without entailing upon the government or state the expense of maintaining such a large body of troops and without drawing from their pursuits the young men of the nation.

It is proposed to enroll men of proper age and physical qualifications to bear arms who will sign the enlistment blanks, agreeing to take up arms when called upon. The original roll would be transmitted directly to the war or navy department, there to be tabulated and included in the recapitulated summary of the military and naval forces of the United States.

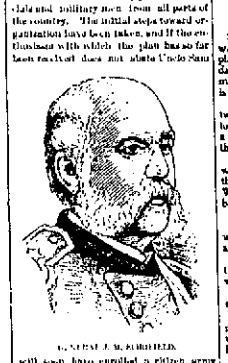
The permanent organization will include the president of the United States, to be ex officio commander in chief; the secretary of war, to be ex officio vice commander of the military forces, and the secretary of the navy, to be ex officio vice commander of the naval forces, and the admiral of the navy, to be ex officio commander; the governor of each state, to be ex officio commander of all the reserves of his own commonwealth, and the adjutant general of each state, to be ex officio vice commander of that state, the military committee for the purpose of encouraging and fostering the organization and a nonpartisan president, who will have charge of the active duties pertaining to the organization and its maintenance.

The constitution of the National Volunteer Reserve is not inimical to an abiding interest in an unnecessary military spirit. It is a peace measure, but, if conflict must be, then a measure to shorten its duration.

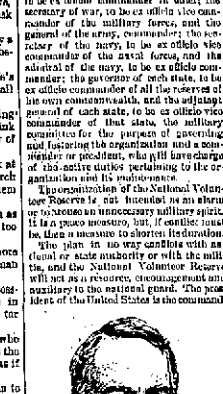
The plan in no way conflicts with national or state authority or with the militia, and the National Volunteer Reserve will act as a resource, encouragement and auxiliary to the national guard. The president of the United States is also commander in chief of the National Volunteer Reserve and the governor of each state the commander of the reserve within his own commonwealth, thus fully carrying out the provisions of the constitution.

It is believed that from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 citizens will be found ready to join the body. It is not the object to interfere in any way with the existing state militia, but in case of an emergency the reserve could in any state can be handed to its authorities for organization and enlistments under its own regulations and officers.

General Schofield, commander of the National Reserve, is 67 years old and has been on the retired list of the United States army for three years, and with his retirement the rank of lieutenant general, which it has been revived to revive for General Miles, expired.



GENERAL LONGSTREET.



CAPTAIN E. V. BAGER.

An Old Man's Last Hope.

Made helpless as a baby by a dreadful nervous disease he read of a case like his own, and had enough faith to follow the example it set him. Now he is himself an example to others who are suffering from disorders of the nervous system.

Sawing wood, working in his garden, walking three times a day to and from his place of business—these form part of the daily routine of Edwin E. Tripp, Postmaster of Middlefield Centre, N. Y. He is a hale and hearty seventieth birthday.

Nearly fifty years a blacksmith; thirty-two years justice of the Peace; three years town clerk, then postmaster; forty-six years a resident of the town he now lives in—these are the bare outlines of a useful life.

Mr. Tripp's career is a type. His story will be read with heartfelt sympathy by thousands. His hearty endorsement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will be echoed by tens of thousands.

He said:

"In March, 1892, I was attacked by what I afterwards learned was locomotor ataxia.

"Two skillful doctors did everything they could for me. I steadily became worse. Was unable to dress myself.

"Late: I could not move even about the room, but was carried in my chair.

"I gave up hope. The doctors gave me no encouragement. I did not expect to live very long. I was more helpless than a baby. I sank lower and lower.

"In June the tide turned! From the lowest ebb, it began to set toward health and vigor.

"The turning point was a newspaper article.

"It told how a man, who suffered as I had suffered, had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"It gave me faith and hope. I took two boxes of the pills; then four more boxes.

"My gain was steady; my return to health was a source of daily gratification.

"In all I took eighteen boxes of the pills before I was entirely well. At first I paid 50 cents a box, but afterwards I saved money by getting six boxes at a time, paying $2.50.

"I owe my cure entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

To clinch his remarkable story and add to its helpfulness to others, Mr. Tripp made affidavit to its truthfulness before Homer Hemo, a local Notary Public.

From helplessness, suffering and despair Mr. Tripp was restored to the healthful, useful activity suggested at the beginning of this sketch. His experience is like others.

While locomotor Ataxia is one of the most baffling nervous diseases with which physicians are called to contend, its cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People has become a matter of almost daily occurrence. Smaller nervous troubles yield much more readily to the powerful influence these vegetable pills exert in restoring wasted nerve force and in purifying and enriching the blood.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

A Loving Torture.

Attendant—This patient imagines he is at a comic opera all the time. Visitor—You have him pretty well tied up. Attendant—Oh, yes! If he got loose he would kill himself.—Judge.

A Fair Pun.

Tradition hands down an awful break made by a well-meaning American gentleman, who, in his embarrassment, genially assured Pope Pius IX. that he had had the pleasure of a presentation to his father, the late Pope, many years before.—Argonaut.

Not in That Category.

Father—Daughter, you know it is Lent and I would like you to keep your mind off worldly things. You have done nothing but think of that new dress for the last week. I repeat, keep your mind off worldly things! Daughter (in amazement)—Why, papa, there isn't anything worldly about this dress. It is perfectly heavenly!—Puck.

Most Efficient Media for Filtration.

Experiments recently made for the British Medical Journal by two leading scientists on the household filtration of water for domestic use have just been made public. In a long series of experiments the experts tested practically all the filtering media and better known filters on to their power of arresting cholera and typhoid bacilli when present in water. These experiments show that the only efficient media for filtration are forms of porcelain and filtrant compressed siliceous earths and natural porous stones, and that carbon in its various forms, either alone or compounded with silicious or manganiferous material, whether in blocks, powdered or granular, asbestos in different forms, sponge iron, compressed cellulosic, etc., are all unreliable and in most cases worse than useless. The best results were obtained with some of the pressure filters, made of porcelain, compressed siliceous earth, etc., which are arranged for filling on the taps in use in most houses, and set out of these on the market not only give practically sterile water, but filter sufficiently rapidly to make them of practical utility for everyday use.

Union Workmen.

We have a shop full of them and are paying union rate of wages; no boys at $4.50 to $6.00 per week; that is why our bicycle repair work is always satisfactory. You may think our prices high but they are as low as we can afford to do first-class work.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19-tf 54 and 56 Barr Street.

For Sale.—

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $25,000. Inquire or write to W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

"The Fort Wayne Bicycle" is built of the best material money can buy, and by union mechanics. Our guarantee is very liberal. Call in and let us show you the construction of the bicycle during the different stages, from the crude material to the enameling room. Call evenings.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

A Sullivan Case.

A Sullivan man whose young son had had symptoms of Klondike fever offered him the necessary thousand with which to start if he could transport 2,000 pounds of sacking blocks otherwise to Dardwood hill, on the airline road, between Feb. 13 and March 30, without the aid of horses, giving him the privilege of all the hand sleds he desired and three square meals, starts of Maine and woman-cooked, every day. The young man looked at the blocks, then to the east, shook his head and decided to go to school.—Lewiston Journal.

Simple and Satisfactory.

First Boarding Mistress—What, is your method of using up breadcrumbs? Second Boarding Mistress (firmly)—The boarders eat them!—Puck.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.
HARRY F. PRINTE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.
GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for joint senator for the district composed of Adams and Allen counties, subject to the democratic convention of June 5, 1897.
J. F. SNOW,
Decatur, Ind.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for representative for representative in the Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.
HENRY I. SMITH.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
P. W. SCHADEY.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES S. DAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the judgeship of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Hardly big leave to announce to the democratic friends of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held on the 4th day of June next.
ROBERT LEWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
DR. L. S. NULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FRANK J. BELOT.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
LOUIS J. BODILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce the name of Captain John R. Hoben as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOSEPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
E. K. SCHNITKER,
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM SCOTT,
Lafayette Township.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN H. RAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN M. BUSHMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, Jan. 4th.
CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
ALBERT E. HETCHING.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
C. E. OHEY.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the First district of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nomination convention.
SILVANUS P. BAKER.

DO YOU KNOW HER?

She tells you in trumpet tones, that if you want to make your selections of Wall Paper out of an immense line, plenty of all kinds, from the very cheapest to the very best to choose from, where you are sure to find goods to please you to suit your taste, just the kind you have been LOOKING for; if you want to go where they are glad to show you the goods whether you want to buy or not; where you are always sure of courteous treatment, fair dealing, prompt service and lowest prices; where they trim your paper without charge and take it back at same price you paid for it, any paper you have left over, in short, if you wish to buy your Wall Paper where they will treat you as you would WISH to be treated, hoping thereby to merit and receive your patronage, you will go straight to

L. O. HULL,
90 Calhoun St.

DIRECTORY OF FORT WAYNE BUSINESS HOUSES.

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. HARTMAN,
Lawyer and Counsellor in Patent Causes. 31 Arcade.

J. H. AIKEN,
Attorney at Law, 11 West Main Street. Residence Phone 1152 Main. Office, Home Telephone 627.

F. H. KLEEKAMP,
Attorney-at-Law. German and English spoken in office, Rooms 5 and 6 Bank Block. Home phone 423.

ARTISTS.

JARRARD ART GALLERY,
Cor. Columbia and Columbia. Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.

BLACKSMITHS.

DAN GRANT,
Horse-shoeing, Wagon Building and General Repairing.
91 and 93 East Columbia St.

BARBER SHOPS.

Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state.
Sid Hubbard, Prop.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Fort Wayne Business College, Shorthand, Typewriting and English Training School. Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Wayne & Calhoun St.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lathe, Office, 237 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Cincinnati St. and 4,5 & 6 R. R. St. Phone 511.

BOWLING ALLEY.

THE COLUMBIA BOWLING ALLEY.
The only Regulation Alley in the city. 24 E. Columbia St.

BAKERY.

The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauerlotz, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 548.

Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. H. Jacobs & Bro., Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

COUPON STORE.

MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO.
Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain.
—63 Clinton Street.—

CARPET RUGS.

Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer. Home phone 282.

CANDY SPECIALTIES.

J. S. BATCHELOR,
Manufacturing confectionery, pop corn and penny goods. Office Phone 740, residence, 1597. 29 W. Main St.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

E. E. Bush, Commission Merchant, oysters, game, produce, feed, etc. Highest prices country produce. 46 Harrison Street. Telephone 158.

D. F. COMPARET,
Commission merchant. Country produce of all kinds bought and sold. Phone 376. 78 E. Columbia St.

CONTRACTORS.

POHLMEYER & WESTHOFF,
Contractors and Builders.—o
87 Baker St.

FRED H. BOESTER,
Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 949. Shop and office No. 164 Griffith St.

FRED H. BRIEMEYER,
Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Shop and Office No. 226 West Jefferson.

COAL.

Whistle or Phone 135 and I will bring you Coal or Wood. All orders promptly filled.
GEO. H. KRUDOP.

CHIROPODIST.

Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 156 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed.
—Telephone 1131.—

DENTISTS.

M. A. MASON,
—DENTIST.—
30 W. Wayne St. Home Telephone, 70.

DR. GEO. E. JOHNSON,
35 Washington Boul'd.
Oral Surgeon. Fort Wayne, Ind.

DRESSMAKER.

Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up to fit, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 53 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

DRUGGISTS.

MARTIN H. WEFEL,
Drugs, medicines, chemicals, paints, toilet goods, etc. Cor. Hanna & Lafayette Sts. Phones, old, 288, new 348.

All the New and Latest Drugs and Chemicals at
Polsters Drug Store, Cor. 3rd and Wells St. Prescriptions a specialty.

PRINTERS.

Telephone No. 55 is for The Archer Printing Co. Job Printers, and Copper Plate Printing No. 88 Clinton St.

PLUMBERS.

JAHN & MEYER,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Hot Water Heating. 123 E. Lewis St., Home Phone No. 526.

ELECTRICIANS.

CHAS. YAGERLEHNER,
.....Contracting Electrician.....
Room 51 Pixley-Long Block.
—Home Phone 188.—

Wm. A. Brann, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 624. Office 14 E. Berry St.

THE EDMUNDS ELECTRIC CO.
Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones, Home, 262, residence 947; Bell, 262.

FURNITURE.

JOHN M. MILLER,
Dealer in Fine Furniture, Chairs, Rugs and Hair Mattresses, Looking Glasses, etc. 59 & 62 E. Main St.

FURNITURE WORKS.

The Fort Wayne Special Furniture Works, manufacturers of Wall Cases, Show Cases, Cigar Cases, Tables and Counters. 152 Pearl Street.

HARDWARE.

Telephone 749 is for Romanye, Googlera & Co., dealers in hardware, cutlery, tools, fence wire, cross cut saws, axes, etc. 25 E. Columbia St.

GERDING & AUMAN BROS.,
Agents for Korman hot air furnaces and metal ceilings and hot water heating. 115 Wallace St.

GROCERS.

Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 93 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

HENRY D. NIEMANN,
Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and prompt service. 148 Lafayette St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 408.

P. P. RIEFER,
Staple and fancy groceries, 140 Broadway. Good goods, low prices, prompt delivery. Poultry dressed to order.

C. A. SNGREY,
Groceries, provisions, fresh garden truck, butter, eggs, etc., delivered prompt. Home phone 892. Bell 267.

DITTOE GROCERY CO.—21 W. Berry St. Fine groceries, canned goods, fine champagne, wines and liquors for family use. Phones 152.

SOUTH WAYNE STORE,
G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 500 S. Broadway. Phone 207 South.

H. F. HIDEMANN & SON,
Cocoanuts and fine Hubbard Squash, Catawba Grapes and Navel Oranges. Meat Market. 121 & 123 W. Jefferson St. Phone 85.

HORSE SHOERS.

Horses called for and delivered.
PERREY & SIEBOLD,
Horse-shoers. 5 Pearl St.
Phone 1011.

HIDES, FUR AND WOOL.

Bring your hides, pelts, rags, iron, copper, brass, zinc, bones, etc., to The Fort Wayne Hide, Fur and Wool Co., cor. Columbia & Lafayette Sts.

MILLER BROTHERS,
Highest market price paid for hides, pelts, tallow, fur, wool, tin and glassware. 94,96 & 98 E. Superior St.

HAIR DRESSERS.

New York Hair Bazaar. Phone 1281.
MISS V. G. GODENSCHEK,
Dealer in Hair Goods.
124 Calhoun St., Lau Block.

ICE CREAM and ICES.

Geller's Ice Cream and Fruit Ices are the finest made. Fancy Baking. Fine Confectionery. Tel. 163 both lines. Broadway and Washington.

ICE CREAM.

Ed. G. Ebinger, wholesale and retailer in Wm. Thompson & Co.'s Fine Ice Cream. 105 Lafayette St. Home Phone 674.

INSURANCE.

W. B. WILLIAMS,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Houses built on monthly payments 52½ Calhoun St.

LIVERY.

C. J. ULMER, Prop.
Belmont livery, feed, sale and boarding stable. Carriages furnished for all Occasions. 88 E. Main St.

HUSER & ULMER,
Livery and Boarding Stables, 201 Fairfield Ave. Hacks for parties, weddings and funerals. Both phones 281.

CHRIST H. RIPPE—Livery and boarding stable; Nos. 34 Broadway. Hacks, hacks and carriages furnished for parties, weddings and funerals. Cheapest place in the city.

JOS. WEICK & CO.—Livery and boarding stables. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 87 Hanna St., Both phones 167.

—H. J. BRADLEY,—
Livery and Boarding Stable. Hacks for weddings and funerals.
53 E. Main St. - New Phone 461.

LAUNDRIES.

Banner Laundering Co., 227 S. Calhoun St., Best Laundry work. We use soft water for all washing.
Wagons at your doors. Both phones 195.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.
Office and works Nos. 48 and 50 Pearl St., F. L. Jones Proprietors. Best Work in the City. Telephone 100.

Who Does Your Laundry Work? Try Us.
MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY,
TRIPP-BAPP, Proprietor,
371 & 373 Brèdéway. Phone 1146.

###

SHEDDING OF BLOOD.

Christ's Great Sacrifice Typified in Everyday Life.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE TELLS FORTH THE RADICAL THEORY OF CHRISTIANITY, VICARIOUS SACRIFICE, AND REMARKABLE CURES ARE SET FORTH. THE TEXT IS:

WITHOUT SHEDDING OF BLOOD IS NO REMISSION.—Hebrews ix. 22.

John G. Whittier, the last of the great school of American poets that made the last quarter of this century brilliant, asked me in the Whittier mansion, one morning after prayers, in which I had given our Lowell's famous hymn about "The Fountain Filled with Blood": "Do you really believe there is a literal application of the blood of Christ to the soul?" My negative reply then is my negative now. The Bible statement agrees with all physicians, and all physiologists, and all scientists, in saying that the blood is the life, and in the Christian religion it means simply that Christ's life was given for our life. Hence all this talk of men who say the little story of blood is disgusting, and that they don't want what they call a "slaughter-house religion," only shows their incapacity or unwillingness to look through the figure of speech toward the thing signified. The blood that, on the darkest Friday the world ever saw, oozed, or trickled, or poured from the brow, and the side, and the hands, and the feet of the illustrious sufferer, back of Jerusalem, in a few hours congealed and dried up, and forever disappeared, and if man had depended on the application of the literal blood of Christ, there would not have been a soul saved for the last 18 centuries.

In order to understand this red word of my text, we only have to exercise as much common sense in religion as we do in everything else. Pang for pang, hunger for hunger, fatigue for fatigue, tear for tear, blood for blood, life for life, we see every day illustrated. The act of substitution is no novelty, although I hear men talk as though the idea of Christ's suffering substituted for our suffering were something abnormal, something distressingly odd, something wildly eccentric, a solitary episode in the world's history, when I could take you out into this city and before sundown point you to 500 cases of substitution and voluntary suffering of one in behalf of another.

At two o'clock to-morrow afternoon my among the places of business or toil, it will be no difficult thing for you to find men who, by their books, show you that they are overworked. They are prematurely old. They are listening rapidly toward their decease. They have gone through crisis in business that shattered their nervous system and pulled on the brain. They have shortness of breath and a pain in the back of the head, and at night an insomnia that alarms them. Why are they drudging at business early and late? For fun? No! It would be folly, but to extract any enjoyment out of their exhaustion. Because they are "financiers"? "Financiers" in many cases no. Because their own personal expenses are heavy? No! A few hundred dollars would meet all their wants. The simple fact is, the man is enduring all that fatigue and exasperation, and wear and tear, to keep his home prosperous. There is an invisible line running from the store, from that desk, from that shop, up through that scaffolding, to a quiet scene a few blocks, a few miles away, and there is the secret of that fearless endurance. He is simply the champion of a household. For which he wing bread, and wages, and education, and prosperity, and, in the battle, ten thousand men fall. If ten thousand men fall, they fall on the field the night after the battle and get it not. They were homesick, and received no message from their loved ones. They died in lanes, in ditches, the buzzards of the summer heat the only attendants on their obsequies. No one but the infinite God knows the tens ten-thousandth part of the length, and breadth, and depth, and height of anguish of the mothers and sisters and battlefields. Why did these fathers leave their children and go to the front, and why did these young men, postponing the marriage day, start out into the probabilities of never coming back? For a principle they died. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

But we need not go so far. What is that monument in the cemetery? It is to the doctors who fell in the southern epidemics. Why go? Were you ever sick to be attended in these northern latitudes? Oh, yes; but the doctor puts a few medical books in his valise, and some vials of medicine, and leaves his patients here in the hands of other physicians, and takes the cold train, before he gets to the infected region he finds crowded railroadsides, regular and extra, taking the dying and unfrighted populations. He arrives in a city over which a great horror is brooding. He goes from couch to couch, feeling the pulse and studying systems, and prescribing day after day, night after night, until a fellow physician says: "Doctor, you had better go home and rest; you look inhearable." But he can not rest while so many are suffering. On and on, until some morning finds him in a delirium, in which he talks of home, and knock, and rises and says he must go and look after his patients, but he is told to lie down; but he fights his attendants until he falls back, and is weaker and weaker, and dies for people with whom he had no kinship, and far away from his own family, and is hastily put away in a stranger's tomb, and the only tears that pass the sponger line tells us of his sacrifice—his name just mentioned among thousands. Yet he has touched the farthest height of nobility in that three weeks of humanitarian service. He goes straight as an arrow to the bosom of Him who said: "I was sick and ye visited me." Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

In the legal profession I see the same principle of self-sacrifice. In 1896, William Freeman, pauperized and little negro, was at Auburn, N. Y., on trial for murder. He had taken the cause Van Ness, Seat, family, a boiling wrath of the community could be turned off him only by armed constables. Who would volunteer to be his counsel? No attorney wanted to sacrifice his popularity by such an ungraceful task. All were silent save one, a young lawyer with feeble voice, that could hardly be heard outside the bar, pale and thin and awkward. It was William H. Seward, who saw that the prisoner was idiotic and irresponsible, and ought to be put in an asylum, rather than put to death, the heroic counsel uttering these beautiful words:

"I speak now in the feeling of a people who have weighed my client and condemned him for pleading in his behalf. He is a convict, a pauper, a negro, without intellect, sense or emotion. My child with an affectionate smile disarms my nervous fear of his frown whenever I cross my threshold. The beggar in the street obliges me to give because he says: 'God bless you!' as I pass. My dog caresses me with fondness if I will but smile on him. My horse recognizes me when I fill his manger. What reward, what gratitude, what sympathy and affection can I expect here? There is the prisoner's cell. Look at it. Look at the accomplices—invisible you. Listen to their ill-suppressed curses and excited fears, and tell me where among my neighbors or my fellowmen, where, even in his heart, I can expect to find a sentiment, a thought, not to say of reward or of acknowledgment or even of recognition. Gentlemen, you may think of this criminal as you please, bring in what verdict you can, but I assert to before Heaven and you, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, this prisoner at the bar does not at this moment know why it is that my shadow falls on you instead of his own."

The gallows gave its victim, but the poor unfortunate examination of the poor creature showed to all the surgeons and to all the world that his pulses were strong, and William H. Seward was right, and that hard, stony step of obloquy in the Auburn court room was the first step of the stairs of fame up which he went to the top, or to within one step of the top, that had decided, like Enoch, to weight the treachery of American politics. Nothing sublimer was ever seen in an American court room than William H. Seward, without reward, standing between the furious populace and the loathsome imbecile. Substitution!

Look at the medium of the fine arts there was remarkable an instance. A brilliant but hypocritical painter, Joseph William Turner, was sent by a valley of abuse from all the art galleries of Europe. His paintings, which have since won the applause of all civilized nations, like "Fifth Plague of Egypt," "Fishermen on a Lee Shore in Squally Weather," "Calais Pier," "The Sun Rising Through Mist" and "Ship Building Carthage," where then largely for critics to shoot at. In defence of this outrageously abused man, a young author of 24 years, just one year out of college, came forth with his pen and wrote the ablest and most famous essay on art that the world ever saw or ever will see—John Ruskin's "Modern Painters." For 17 years this author fought the battles of the maltreated artist, and after, in poverty and broken-hearted misery, Turner died and the public "tried" to undo their cruelties toward him by giving him a big funeral and burial in St. Paul's cathedral, his old-time friend took out of a tin box 19,000 pieces of paper containing drawings by the old painter, and through many years, in concentrated months assorted and arranged them for public observation. People say John Ruskin in his old days is cross, misanthropic and morbid. Whatever he may do that he ought not to do, and whatever he may say that he ought not to say, he will never, on his death, we will leave this world insolvent as far as it has any capacity to pay this author's pen, for his chivalric and Christian defense of a poor painter's pencil. John Ruskin, for William Turner. Blood for blood. Substitution!

What an exalting principle, this which leads one to suffer for another! Nothing so kindles enthusiasm or awakens eloquence, or chimes poetic cadence, or moves nations. The principle is the dominant one in our religion—Christ the martyr, Christ the celestial hero, Christ the defender, Christ the substitute. No new principle, for it was old as human nature; but now on a grander, wider, higher, deeper and more world-resounding scale. The shepherd boy, as the champion of Israel with a sling, flopped the giant Philistine, brag-sodden in the dust; but here is another David, who, for all the armies of churches militant and triumphant, hurls the Goliath of perdition this defeat, the crash of his brazen armor like an explosion at Hell Gate. Abraham had at God's command agreed to sacrifice his son Isaac, and the same God, just in time, had provided a ram of the thicket as a substitute; but there is another Isaac bound to the altar, and no hand arrests the sharp edges of lamentation and death, and the universe shivers, and quakes, and recoils, and groans at the horror.

All good men have for centuries been trying to tell whom this substitute was like, and every comparison, inspired and uninspired, evangelistic, prophetic, apostolic and human falls short. for Christ was the great antitype. Adam, a type of Christ, because he came directly from God; Noah a type of Christ, because he delivered his own family from deluge; Melchisedec, a type of Christ, because he had no predecessor or successor; Joseph, a type of Christ, because he was cast out by his brethren; Moses, a type of Christ, because he was a deliverer from bondage; Joshua, a type of Christ, because he was a conqueror; Samson, a type of Christ, because of his strength to slay the lions and carry off the iron gates of impossibility; Solomon, a type of Christ, in the influence of his dominion; Jonah, a type of Christ, because of the stormy sea in which he threw himself for the rescue of others; but put together Adam, and Noah, and Melchisedec, and Joseph, and Moses, Joshua, and Samson, and Solomon, and Jonah, and they would not make a fragment of Christ, a quarter of a Christ, the half of a Christ, or the millionth part of a Christ.

That is what Paul means, that is what I mean, that is what all who have ever had their heart changed mean by "blood." Glory in this religion of blood! I am thrilled as I see the suggestive color in sacramental cup, whether it be of home Christ, or set on cloth immaculately white, or rough-hewn meeting house of the wilderness. Now I am thrilled as I see the altars of ancient sacrifice crimson with the blood of the slain lamb, and Leviticus is to me not so much the Old Testament as the New. Now I see why the destroying angel passing over Egypt in the night spared all those houses that had blood sprinkled on their door posts. Now I know what Isaiah means when he speaks of "one in red apparel coming with dyed garments from Bozrah" and whom the Apocalypse means when the scribes in heavenly Chieftain who "vesture was dipped in blood;" and what John, the apostle, means when he speaks of the "precious blood that cleanseth from all sin;" and what the old, earnest, disrapit missionary Paul means, when, in my text, he cries: "Without shedding of blood no remission." By that blood you and I will be saved—or never saved at all. In all the ages of the world God has not once pardoned a single sin except through the Saviour's expiation, and the never will. Glory be to God that the pill hanging of Jerusalem was the battlefield on which Christ achieved our liberty!

It was a most exciting day I spent on the battlefield of Waterloo. Starting out with the morning train from Brussels, Belgium, we arrived in about an hour on the famous spot. A son of our who was in Paris in 1871, when his brother from his father's thousand miles the whole scene recited, accompanied us over the field. There stood the old Hougoumont chateau, the walls dented, and scratched, and broken, and shattered by grape-shot and cannon-ball. There is the well in which 300 dying and dead were pitched. There is the chapel with the head of the infant Christ shot off. There are the gates at which, for many hours, English and French armies wrestled. Yonder were the 100 guns of the English, and the 200 guns of the French. Yonder the Hanoverian hussars, fled for the woods.

Yonder was the ravine of Ohain, where the French cavalry, not knowing there was a hollow in the ground, rolled over and down, troop after troop, tumbling into one awful mass of suffering, hoof of kicking horses against brow and breast of captains and colonels and private soldiers, the human and the beastly grown steps up until, the day after, all was shoveled under beneath of the maladar arising in that hot month of June.

"There," said our guide, "the Highland regiments lay down on their backs waiting for the moment to spring upon the foe. In that orchard 2,500 men were cut to pieces. Here stood Wellington with white lips, and up that knoll rode Marshal Ney on his sixth horse, five having been shot under him. Here the ranks of the French broke, and Marshal Ney, with his bare hand, of a sword, and his hat taken off, and his face covered with powder and blood, tried to rally his troops as he cried: "Come and see how a marshal of France dies on the battlefield!" From yonder direction Grouchy was expected for the French reinforcement, but he came not. Around those woods Blucher was looked for to reinforce the English, and just in time he came up. Yonder is the field where Napoleon stood, his arms through the reins of the horse's bridle, dazed and insane, trying to see the last scene of a battle that went on from 25 minutes to 12 o'clock on June 18 until four o'clock, when the English seemed defeated, and their commander cried: "Boys, you can't think of giving way? Remember old England!" and the tide turned, and at eight o'clock in the evening the man of destiny, who was called by his troops Old Two Hundred Thousand, turned away with broken heart, and the fate of centuries was decided.

No wonder a great mound has been reared there—hundreds of feet high—a mound at the expense of millions of dollars in asking, on the top of it, a great Belgian lion of bronze, and a grand old lion it is. But our great Waterloo was to Palestine. There came a day when all hell rode up, led by Apollyon, and the Captain of our salvation commanded them aside. The rider on the white horse of the Apocalypse going out against the black horse cavalry of death, and the battalions of the demoniac, and the mayrmidons of darkness. From 12 o'clock at noon to 3 o'clock in the afternoon the greatest battle of the universe raged. Eternal destinies were being decided. All the arrows of hell pierced our Chieftain, and the battle-axes struck him, blunt brow and cheek and shoulder and hand and foot were incarnadined with oozing life; but He fought on until He gave a final stroke with sword from Jehovah's buckler, and the commander-in-chief of hell and all his forces fell back in everlasting ruin, and the victory is ours. And on the mound that celebrates the triumph we plant this day two figures, not in bronze, or iron, or sculptured marble, but two figures of living light, the lion of Judah's tribe and the lamb that was slain.

True Church Ideal.

Churches coming to a conscious sense must realize they are missionary churches. All must not depend on the minister. A true church ideal is nothing but laymen acting as dissemination of the Gospel. The genius of the Christian church is a laudable individualism.—Rev. Dr. Lansom, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

BILL, THE PRODIGAL.

Went to Church to Scoff and Remained to Pray—His Mother Made Glad.

"And so Willie is going west, is he, Mrs. Walters?"

"Yes, he leaves for Colorado next Tuesday."

"Are you not sorry to have him go so far away?"

"Sorry? Yes, indeed, my heart is breaking at the thought, and did I not think that that climate would greatly benefit his health, I never could consent to his going to that wild, western country."

"He has been so carefully reared that you need have no fear of him."

"He is a good boy, and yet, the life there will be so different I cannot help worrying at times."

"The week has passed; the hour of parting is at hand.

"Mother, mother, do not grieve, sis! I will get well soon and return to you again," said Willie.

Mrs. Walters threw her arms around his neck and sobbed. Then said brokenly: "But I shall miss you so, I shall miss you so. You are my only son, doubly dear to me since your father died, and, dear boy, that western land will be new and strange. You will be lonely there many a time and miss the influence of home. Temptations will surround you on every hand; there is much of all its various forms in these new places. Can I trust you?"

"Trust me? Why, mother, of course you can. Have I ever been guilty of a mean act?"

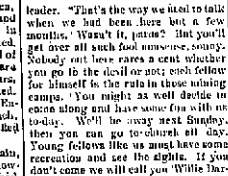
The manly tears streamed down Willie's cheek as he imprinted a lingering kiss upon his mother's lips. Time with a "never fear for me, mother; I'll not forget your teaching," he was off.

ONE YEAR LATER.

"Come on, Bill, we're goin' to have a lark to-day. Go along with us and we will show you where to spend your Sundays profitably. You're too much of a tender-foot entirely."

"No, boys, I am bad enough during the week, but will keep up an appearance of respectability on Sunday, at least."

A coarse laugh followed this remark. "Hear him! hear him!" exclaimed the



HE HAD BEEN ASHAMED TO WRITE.

leader. "That's the way we used to talk when we had been here but a few months. Wasn't it, pards? But you'll get over all such fool nonsense, sonny. Nobody out here cares a cent whether you go to the devil or not; each fellow for himself is the rule in these mining camps. You might as well decide in once along and have some fun with us to-day. We'll be away next Sunday, then you can go to church all day. Young fellows like us must have some recreation and see the lights. If you don't come we will call you 'Willie Darling!'" He went with the boys.

There are young men who, though on the downward road, appear to move along very moderately; others go as on a toboggan slide.

"Bill" took this latter course. Acting at first while as though he were afraid to stop or even move slowly lest he might have time to realize how far adown he had already traveled.

FIVE YEARS LATER.

"Hello, Bill, where are you bound to?"

"I had no definite place in view; I was merely 'hoofing it,' because I knew not what else to do."

"Well, come on, then, and go up to Bob's saloon; I was going there to see Bob. But how comes it that you are off duty to-night?"

"I have been bounced, Jim."

"Bounced? Why, man alive, you were the most popular bartender in Colorado; for with all your meanness you always had the air of a gentleman. Where you been up to now?"

"Do not ask me. I will only say I deserved to be discharged, but what to do now is the question, for I have not one cent, although I have been earning $100 a month for the past year."

"Oh, well, don't worry. Come down to — with me. I'll get you a job. Cowboy life will just suit you for awhile.

"Thanks, I will go with you at once."

Arriving at — they found it was not necessary for them to go out on the range for a week; hence the next day they began looking around for a place of amusement for the evening.

"What's on for to-night?" he asked of the boys in the barber shop.

"Oh, we're all going the pious act and going to church this week. There's a big gun at the — church and this a change to attend a revival. So we all go just for the fun of the thing, you know."

A noise outside. A group of cowboys enters. The minister halts a moment, then continues: "Wherefore do you spend your money for that which is not bread and your labor for that which satisfies not?"

Like lightning's flash did memory transport Willie to his boyhood's home. Once more was he sitting in church beside his mother. He bowed his head and wept like a child. Again could he hear his mother's words: "Can it trust you?" and his self-confident reply: "Of course, you can, mother, dear." His mind's eye seen her looking anxiously each day for a letter from her prodigal son, but in vain. He had been ashamed to write.

When church was dismissed he went out and to the saloon with the others, but drank little and said less. Reaching the cabin, he electrified his friend by saying: "I am going forward to the altar to-morrow night, if I live to get there."

Long and earnestly there two "toughs" talked there together. The result was, when the invitation was given the next evening they were the first to go to the altar and ere the meeting closed both were soundly converted.

Upon arriving at his sleeping place after the meeting Willie immediately began a letter to his mother which was not finished until the sun's rays were gilding the mountain peaks.

"Was that the postman's ring, Marie? Hasten and see if there be any mail. I have thought so much lately of Willie, I believe we will hear from him soon. I have hoped and prayed so long for some word from him."

"A letter from Colorado," you say. "Open it, Marie. My hands tremble so; look and see who has written it."

"It is signed your own prodigal Willie."

"Father, I thank Thee," said Mrs. Walters, then fell into dead faint. But joy does not kill. She soon recovered to read the long expected letter.

The next day a white-winged messenger started on its way to the prodigal. In it the mother said: "I slept soundly last night for the first time since you left. May you never know the hours of anguish your long absence has caused me. But all that has passed now. God has answered my prayer, father many times. Come home, my boy, we need each other."—Rev. Bartlett Simmons, in National Temperance Advocate.

THE SALOONS AND PROSPERITY

Significant Lessons Drawn from a Wet Town in Iowa—Hard Times Story.

A week or two ago the writer was in an Iowa town of 800 inhabitants. It has four saloons and two drug stores. The saloons pay a market tax of $1,000 each, the drug stores none. During 1895 these two saloons "took in" $50,000 from sales by the glass and keg. It is calculated that the drug stores sold half as much more, making the net sum of $80,000 paid out in one year for drink in this little town. Now, if saloons "help the trade of a town," this town ought to be booming, but it is not. The best store buildings in the town are vacant. Stocks are running down; the hotel man wants "to get out," and hard times is the subject at four-fifths of the conversations of residents. A stranger, ten miles from there is a "dry town," both surrounded by the same class of population. This latter town has its best buildings occupied, its poorer ones vacant. Paint is used freely and often. Sidewalks are repaired, and traveling men will tell the inquirer that in the dry town merchants discount their bills, and in the wet town sale extensions—not in all cases, but many. In the wet town one merchant told the Looker-On he frequently knew of some farmer "blowing" in enough in one day at the saloon to pay an account due him for over a year.—Times-Republican.

FACTS OF SCIENCE.

Bacteriomatology of Alcoholism—An Interesting and Profitable Study.

A careful study of 600 alcoholics has been made during the last 15 years at Zurich under Forel's supervision, and again the fact of heredity is emphasized; 41 per cent. of the cases had one or both parents alcoholic, and 46 per cent. had nervous or mental antecedents. Fifteen per cent. of the patients were wholesale or retail dealers in liquors. One hundred and thirty-two out of 340 had become alcoholic without drinking liquors, consuming merely beer, wine or cider. Alcoholism is most frequent between 30 and 60 (93.5 per cent.) Below that age it case is almost sure to be direct heredity. All the cases showed various physical, mental and moral alterations; degeneration of the heart, arterio-sclerosis, affections of the stomach, tremor, weak, papillary troubles, general denutrition, etc. One-fifth were sexual perverts (hyperesthesia, precocious debauchery, inversion, exhibitionism). Fourteen per cent. were epileptics; in six cases the attacks followed alcoholic excess and disappeared entirely when the patients refrained from alcohol. The point is noted that the grisets to which patients frequently refer their alcoholic excesses are often found to have followed them.—Am. J. Soc. Med. Chicago Liege.

INFLUENCE OF DRUGS.

Those Which Affect the Nervous System Act in the Direction of Disintegration.

The influence of all drugs which affect the nervous system must be in the direction of disintegration. The healthy mind stands in clear and normal relations with nature. It feels pain as pain. It feels action as pleasure. The drug which conceals pain or gives false pleasure where pleasure does not exist forces a lie upon the nervous system. The drug which disposes to excite rather than to work, which makes us feel well when we are not well, destroys the sanity of life. All stimulants, narcotics, tonics, which affect the nervous system in whatever way, reduce the truthfulness of sensation, thought and action. Toward insanity all such influences lead, and they do feel, alight though it be, is of the same nature as mania. The man who can see clearly, think truthfully and act effectively must mold them all. Emergency aside, he cannot safely force upon his nervous system even the smallest falsehood. And here lies the one great unanswerable argument for total abstinence, not abstinence from alcohol alone, but from all nerve poisons and mind-bound excesses.—David S. Jordan, in Popular Science Monthly.

CURRENT ITEMS.

German beer exports, which were valued a few years since at $6,000,000, have increased to half that amount.

There will be no 27 million pounds from the western French wine districts, the grapes being poor and acid.

Miss Elizabeth Bushnell recently has been appointed national superintendent for Japan W. C. T. U. work in schools and colleges.

A wireless banquet was given William J. Bryan in Lincoln, Neb., on his return from Mexico, the wine being omitted at his request.

The saloon keeper is fast out of crime and death cock-duly, and those who are silent concerning it are partisans criminals in all the woes it brings.—Baptist Standard.

Alcohol is poison. For a country to legalize the sale of a poison for beverage purposes is one way for it to commit suicide.—National Temperance Advocate.

The Christian who prays for God to sweep intemperance from the land don't mean it unless he is willing that God should use him as the broom to do the sweeping with.—Jonathan Hoyards.

It is high time that the protection of men, women and children became in the eye of government a duty more important than the protection of property, and that civilized government should industriously seek to discharge that duty.—Patriot-Platform.

Do What You Can.

Believing, as we do, that a large per cent. of the crime, sorrow and misery which afflict mankind are directly or indirectly caused by the use of intoxicating liquors, it seems a glaring inconsistency for a man who professes to be a follower of Christ and a lover of his fellows, and talks and prays long and loud in his interest in the salvation of the world to refuse or neglect to use the power placed in his hands for at least a partial suppression of the evil.—Lagrange Call.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

TEMPERED.

When stern occasion calls for war,
And the trumpets shrill and peal,
Forges and smiths ring all day
With the clang of sword and steel.
The blades are forged in the flame,
Annealed in the flood,
And beaten hard and black will be
To make them firm and ductile.
Their edge and temper good.
Then laugh and sing while the blades,
Flay with the fight for fighting mad.

When God's occasions call for souls,
His chosen souls He takes,
He lifts a hot fire He tempers them,
With tears He sooths and shapes;
With many a heavy, grievous stroke
He beats them to an edge,
And tests and tries, again, again,
Till one hard will is flexed and pain
Becomes light gentleness;
Then strong, and quickened through and through
They ready are His work to do.

Like an unshakable, fortuous host
The life of God and sin,
Others the blades shall tempered be,
They have no choice to win;
But hearts to be untested sword
When He goes forth to war,
Only God knows who will hold
His palm's great sovereignty,
His chosen weapons are.
Ah, souls, origin's great and hold,
Remember this, and be afraid!
—Susan Coolidge, in Congregationalist.

THE LESSONS OF FAILURE.

Failures Are the Natural Accompaniment and Outcome of the Wrong and the Bad.

Failures may have in them beneficent lessons. It would be well if they were studied carefully. Failures ought to be the natural accompaniment and outcome of the wrong and the bad, and we ought to attend the right and the good. From a superficial view of the case, it often seems that the bad is the prospered and triumphant, and the good is the defeated. A deeper look corrects this view. When we go into the sanctuary of God the place for the consideration and revelation of eternal realities—then it is that we see that even bad men, who flourish like the green bay-tree, are not so much troubled as other men, and have no hands in their death, are yet in slippery places and their feet shall slide in due time. Judah in captivity learns lessons which are more valuable than the prosperity that Judah sought. Even the remnant which are left become troubled over the question of their religious services. They seem to be lasting and deeding religious customs forgotten—nothing good comes of it. It was well that they studied the case, and sent messengers to ask if they should weep in the fifth month, as they had been accustomed to do these many years. The answer came back to them from the Lord in the form of a question which they should lay on their consciences: "Did you at all fast unto me, even unto me, these seventy years?"

When regular outward observances seem fruitless—when religious acts of any kind fall of their good results—is it not time to inquire why they fail? To say that "results belong to God" is to answer with the words of truth, but often with the thought of falsehood. Put modified God with giving the increase, but never was guilty of the impiety of charging Him with withholding it. The fact that the increase is dependent on God makes it the more sure, instead of the less certain. It becomes the man who plants, but does not see the increase, to put himself on the witness stand and ask himself what, and when, and how, and where he has been planting. And he that waters should submit his work to questioning just because God gives the increase.

The trouble was not that God was indifferent to Judah's misery in these trying years, but that the people had drifted into heartlessness, and whatever they fasted, or ate and drank, they did it all to themselves and not to the Lord. Their condition and prospects were the result, under the government of God, who rules the world for the building up of men in moral righteousness—of their own courses of living. God is so deeply concerned with the transformation of human character that He made the world for His purpose, redeemed it by the death of His Son for this purpose, and keeps alive, by His command and by His call of men, the ministry of the Gospel and all the established ordinances of Christianity. Effectiveness, and not mere doing of even proper and appointed religious services, should be the demand which every Christian minister, every Christian worker, puts upon himself.—N. Y. Examiner.

ON BEING A BULLY.

Christian Sympathy Should Curb Where a Feeling of Independence Does Not—Cases Of Air Advantage.

It is probably a very good thing for most of us that we cannot afford to be too independent. We have to secure the good will and cooperation of others in order to carry out our plans, and that very necessity teaches us to concede, to conciliate, and to meet people half way, or a little more, and in general to respect their rights and feelings. Of course we ought to do this out of sympathy and Christian feeling, and many persons actually do cultivate this temper from these motives; but there is nothing like the spur of a little necessity to keep the average man or woman from getting too proud and high-handed. It is a very great achievement for a man of wealth and influence to be at the same time charitable in judgment, disposed to make concessions and to secure the good will of others. The tendencies of his power are all the other way. Probably most of us will never acquire so much money or power of any kind that we can afford to be too independent in all relations. But the same principle applies to all use of power. Most of us have some natural or acquired advantage over some other human being. The way we use it determines whether we are vulgar bullies or Christian men or women. The man who says: "I am going to follow this course, despite your rights, and the rights and feelings, because I am strong enough to do so," is at heart a vulgar bully, no matter how well he is dressed or how many colleges he has graduated from.—Boston Watchman.

Temper and Tongue.

When our house takes fire, the first impulse is to go for a bucket of water; but if temper takes fire, the first impulse is to throw on more fuel. Now, the best water bucket for temper is resolute silence. If, whenever an irritating act were done, or an injury struck us, we should firmly seal our lips for even ten minutes, we would save ourselves many a quarrel, many a heartburn, many a mortification, many a disgrace to our religious profession. Speech is often explosive and shattering. Silence is cooling. It cools us off and cools other people. One of the calmest men I ever knew told me that he used to be violently passionate, but he broke his temper by resolutely bridling his tongue until he cooled down.—Dr. Cuyler.

Self-Sacrifice.

The tears of genuine repentance are the sparkling dewdrops of life's morning.

The only way to save or help man is by self-sacrifice. In Christ God sets us example.—Rev. Frank Crane.

A WOMAN-MAKER.

Beautiful Tribute Paid by an Ex-Convict to One Who Had Helped Her.

"She made a woman of me." The speaker, of middle age and very plainly dressed, had been standing in the hallway of the house where Rev. Dr. Herrick had spoken a few words of Scripture, prayer and benediction by the side of the casket which contained the body of Sarah Ellen Frye, for many years the state agent for caring for discharged female prisoners. The woman's unglored hand had covered her eyes all through the service, and the tears had trickled down her cheeks. It was after the service that she spoke the words I have written. She had been a convict, an unattractive woman, at when, in whom few would have taken any interest, for whom few would have had any hope.

The process of "making a woman" out of this discharged prisoner was a simple one, as she described it to the world. "Why, I'd be talking to Miss Frye—she was a darling woman—and to say to me: 'Why don't you stop it? You're too much of a woman to throw yourself away so.' And I stopped. I haven't touched a drop for years, and with the help of God I never will again." She had heard of Miss Frye's illness and called to see her, only to learn that she was dead, and she came to the funeral of the one who "made a woman of her."

She was only one of scores, perhaps hundreds, who have been helped into better lives by Miss Frye's words and work. That work was done in an earnest way, and many a story have I heard of her faithfulness and devotion. She looked upon her work as assigned by her Master, and she did it loyally for Him, never quoting herself. No tribute paid by her loving friends would have been so gratifying to her as this I have quoted from the lips of one who had had sad experiences in the hard way of the transgressor. "She made a woman of me." If Miss Frye could do this, why cannot others? If this ex-convict could be changed, is there not hope for others like her?—Ellen F. Spalding, in Congregationalist.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Seeds That Will Grow in Any Soil—Terse Bits of Truth from the Hum's Pen.

Every sin makes its own hell.

Guilt arms shadows with spears.

Rob Nature and she will rob you.

To lose patience may be to lose all.

Meditation is a tonic for poor memory.

Cheerfulness is the daylight of society.

Gold is not wealth, nor medicine health.

God's Sun was without sin, but not without temptation.

Learn to be contented, and you will know how to be rich.

To say no to self, is a very good way to put the devil behind us.

Do your best to-day and you will be able to do better to-morrow.

God has already come into the heart that longs for His presence.

We must live for Christ here if we would live with Him hereafter.

The stars of God's promises shine more brightly in the night of grief.

It is a great accomplishment to know how to make the best of life as it comes.

Human nature is about as sure to crop out in a collation as it is in a horse trade.

God can always bring those into a large place who are willing to go by a narrow way.

Do not try to drive some undesirable topic from your mind, but crowd it out with something better.

Time is always fooled away when we try to build towers of our own from which to get into Heaven.

As your child thwarts your efforts for its best development, so do you thwart your Father's will for you.

THE LADDER OF LIFE.

Much Depends Upon the Prop—A Vantage Point for a Little Self-Examination.

Where have you put your ladder?

Is it hanging on hooks against the side of a steep black pit, and are you climbing slowly down, down, hoping in the end to reach below to find gold and jewels and precious treasure?

Or have you pointed it upward, braced against Heaven's high arches, and are you climbing up and up slowly nearing the top which is lost in clouds, but distinctly heavenly—as you go the nearer you come to the Celestial City, the brooms from the Heavenly City play upon your brow, and seeing the radiance from the Father's throne light you on your way?

Or is your ladder like that of the traveling acrobat braced against nothing? Do you pose it straight up in the empty air, and then, while all the world gazes, balance up one side and down the other, arriving in the end where you started from, bowing and smiling, flushed with pride and exertion while the angels weep?

Where have you put your ladder?—Ethel Stoddard Parsons, in N. Y. Observer.

A Young Man's Character.

Boys and even young men do not appreciate the high value of character—though they may think they do. It is only when one gets further along in life that its pricelessness is perceived. It brings immediate respect, honor and prosperity. The boy that is known to be truthful, known to be faithful and trustworthy in every place is looked upon with warm friendship and admiration by people whom he does not suspect of such sentiments toward him. He holds the keys to the homes and to the business houses of the best people. He is in the line of first promotion wherever he is. A cigar will place him under distrust; a glass of beer will condemn him as a counterfeit coin. So will a lie. So will disrespectful conduct toward his parents. Any of these is a fatal mark of discredit. Nothing is admirable nor anything so much admired and prized as a pure, honest, honorable boy or young man. Character is the most precious thing in the world.—Chicago Interior.

Our Heavenly Visions.

Whatever awakens the conscience, strengthens it and enthrones it, is a heavenly vision to which we cannot wisely be disobedient. Whatever strengthens the soul against the alluring power of evil is such a heavenly vision.—Rev. E. B. Cherrington.

As the Stars.

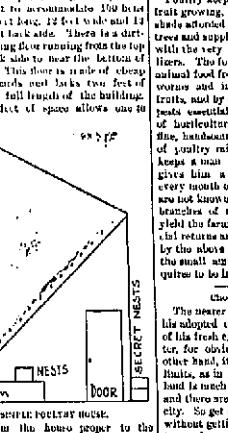
A double star is two stars giving the appearance of one star. The consecrated Christian lives so close to Christ that when the world looks upon him it sees Christ shining in him.—Rev. W. E. Dugan.

POULTRY HOUSES.

SIMPLE DESIGNS COMBINING UTILITY AND ECONOMY.

Convenient Arrangement of Perches and Nests Which Are Movable—What May Be Accomplished With Tarred Paper—Light and Ventilation.

A. C. Turner of Ohio sends to The Breeder's Gazette a sketch of one end of his poultry house, believing that it has some good points and generally used. It was built to accommodate 100 hens and is 20 feet long, 12 feet wide and 12 feet high at back side. There is a dirt-proof floor, the floor running from the top of the back side to near the bottom of the front. This floor is a sile of cheap throwing boards, not 12 feet wide, but being the full length of the building. This two feet of space allows one to



SIMPLE POULTRY HOUSE.

pass from the house proper to the perches. The perches are placed along on the upper side of this slanting floor far enough apart to be perfectly clear of each other, the droppings rolling off down in front of and outside the building. Underneath the bottom of this floor is made a run extending half way across the width of the building, the top of which is intended for nests. At the bottom of the back one two rows of secret nests. Make lots of windows in the south and at least two in the back. Your perches should not come nearer than six inches of the earthy floor and should be easily removed for cleaning and whitewashing as often as desired. All nests should be movable, one at a time if wanted. Have an earthen floor. At the bottom of the perches lay a few board to walk on.

The secret nests open on the inside, but are built on the outside. Chickens enter at the front and go under the floor at the back end, which is made above the slanting floor. The opening at the bottom of the slanting floor is about six inches in the clear. This building faces south, with the door or entry way in the east. Consequently the double row of secret nests is to the right as you enter. Another row of nests is made to the left, which are also movable. The run, the run being open only under the south side of the building. The upper half of the south face is made chiefly of glass.

A writer in Rural New Yorker shows what can be done economically. In building, the new business, says he, we soon decided that tarred paper was too much. A friend in New York City told me how he used ordinary thick paper and painted it with gas tar. We bought of a painter a large quantity of the thick, rough paper that is used in wrap handles. This was carefully tacked over the sides and end, lapping the large sheets like shingles. Wooden strips were nailed over this along the cracks, and the whole well daubed with tar. The seaworks in our town make water gas. We heat it, and stick it on while hot. It looks well and sheds rain perfectly then far. We expect to use another coating of the tar and then to dust sand over the roof. The tar, including the barrel, cost $2.50. Of course we do not advise others to do this until we learn how it stands the winter.

Poultry and Fruit.

Poultry keeping goes first rate with fruit growing, as the poultry needs the shade afforded by the fruit plants and trees and supplies the latter further more with the very best of manure and fertilizers. The fowls also secure excellent animal food from the legions of grubs, worms and insects which infest our fruits, and by consuming these squalid pests essentially augment the chances of horticulturists obtaining a crop of fine, handsome fruit. The combination of poultry raising and fruit growing keeps a man busy the entire year and gives him a steady income through every month of that period. These there are not known to the writer two other branches of rural industry that will yield the farmer anything like the fruit returns and profits that are returned by the above combination, considering the small amount of capital that requires to be invested.

Choosing a Location.

The nearer a poultry man can get to his adopted market, where he disposes of his fresh eggs, poultry, etc., the better for obvious reasons. But, on the other hand, it is best to keep out of city limits, as in a small town or village land is much cheaper, taxes are lower, and there are less restrictions than in a city. So get as near the city as you can without getting into it and have an eye to good, easy roads connecting your plant with your market. Thus is necessary. Land is expensive driving two miles to market when five are all that should be necessary. Then, as to site, lightness and dryness are of principal importance. Cold is not nearly as bad and unhealthy for fowls as dampness, the forerer of colds, lung troubles and roup. Build your houses if possible upon high and dry hills or knolls, with sandy or gravelly soil and free, natural drainage.

Bad in the Cradle.

Old Timer—That fellow has only been up here four three weeks, but he's pauper enough.

Newcomer—Why, he handles that cradle like an expert! Where did he get his experience?

Old Timer—Oh, he's from Brooklyn.—New York World.

An Overpraised Man.

"Thackeray a master of stylist, repeated Chollie to the earnest person. "My dear fellow, you paradoxically don't know what you are saying—I've seen dozens of pitchfows of the old Johnny, and not one of them showed it out that he had the least approach to a fork."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Dingus—Shadbolt, did you ever look closely at a silver dollar and notice how many faces you can make out on the obverse side? There's the profile of George III, the head and name of the British king, the profile of Disraeli and—

Shadbolt—Yes, and you

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called "female troubles." It acts directly upon all the delicate feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. It is well at drug stores.

Send for a 100 page book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

and its unsavorying, ray of application, and one that will by its mere action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. His agreeable remedy has restored catarrh to nothing else have, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that to it the names of pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distinguished specialists gladly refer it. In order to test the Balm in spite of almost instant relief.

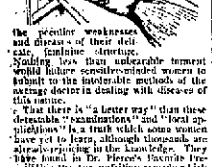
By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but promotes their free flow in a healthy and colorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Prompt Relief upon application, clears the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby acquiring relief to the head, heals and protects the membrane that lined the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.



Only the top-flyers of the medical rank are competent to take up the cases which many others suffer through the peculiar weaknesses and diseases of their delicate, feminine structure.

Nothing less than unbearable torment would induce sensitive-minded women to submit to the intolerable methods of the average doctor in dealing with diseases of this nature.

That there is "a better way" than these detestable "examinations" and "local applications" is a truth which some women have yet to learn, although thousands are already rejoicing in the knowledge. They have found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the one unfailing remedy which heals feminine weaknesses at their very source. This marvelous "Prescription" invigorates absolutely healthy to the internal organism; stops weakening drains and ulcerated conditions, gives elastic strength to the supporting ligaments, vitality to the nerve centers, and complete womanly vigor to the entire constitution.

It is the perfect fortifier and regulator of women at every critical period in their development; from the time when they merge into womanhood until the "change of life." It is the one medicine which makes motherhood safe and almost free from pain.

A long lifting at 7 Park Avenue, Chicago, Ills., New Berlin Home, writes: "I myself, suffered a long time from female weaknesses and second to be going into a decline. Took several bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and it saved me from a great deal of suffering. I now enjoy perfect health and will ever praise the wonderful efficacy of your medicine."

The best popular medical book in the world is Dr. R. V. Pierce's 1000 page illustrated Common-Sense Medical Adviser. It will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, *to pay the cost of mailing only.* Address the Doctor at Buffalo, N.Y., or send 31 stamps, for cloth-bound copy.

LE. GRIN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of these diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small size, pocket size, by mail, $1.00, sold only by Gross & Pillsen, 91 Gallowgate street, 9 O. Hickenlooper, 24 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubeba and Injection. They cure in 48 hours the same disease, without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. MIDY

WHAT WE WANT Is a moment of Your Time.

To Show You our Extensive Line of.....

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose and Reels. Lawn Rakes and Garden Barrows.

STANDARD SEWING MACHINES.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

77 and 79 East Columbia St.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

46 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

J. P. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO. 31 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Some New Wrinkles in Stylish Summer Attire.

RETURN OF RUFFLE AND FLOUNCE.

Ribbon and Braid Used For Trimming More Lavishly Than Ever—The New Capes Scarcely Reach the Elbow—Lace Striped Goods the Latest Design.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

In view of the increasing numbers of tight waists and snug bodices and the fact that the dresses are growing trimmer and less baggy all the while I think it is safe to predict that this coming fall will see the last of the blouse and shirt waists, at least for several years; but shirt waists will be very much in evidence in a few weeks.

Among them all there is none prettier than those made of the dark blue percale or the chiffon silk which it closely imitates. There are several shades of blue this season, but indigo, peacock, cadet and faience are the favorite. Only indigo and navy are safe to purchase if for a washable garment. The cloth finishes the gingham and the muslins are still offered with no stinting. Blouses and shirt waists are made of both, and their style, plain or fancy, is obtained by the placing of straight and bias plaits together in yokes, folds or ruffles.

Ruffles are growing ever more popular for handsome dresses of fine fabrics and also for the lighter stuffs for warm summer days. It is nothing unusual to find organdie, barege, silk and thin lawn perfect quite to the waist.

There was black initial lace shown in one place on which there was a succession of flounces not only covering the skirt, but also the blouse and the sleeves. Each ruffle was edged with a row of half inch white valenciennes lace. The ruffles were graduated so that while those near the bottom were 4 inch in length those on the waist and sleeves were but an inch, here and all. The belt was of ruby velvet and the stock of the same, with a lace frill at the back.

This is but one of many gowns ruffled from hem to neck, though more than half of them have the ruffles set upon just the width of the ruffle. This is very pleasing and in the cases of silks and percalines gives a lighter appearance. But while flounces and ruffles are as very popular they are not put upon all gowns by any means. Braiding is still exceedingly fashionable, and where the gown trimmed with braid is in a color a most artistic effect is produced by having braid of two or more shades of the same color arranged upon it. Black braid looks well on everything, even the white duck, fresh and pipe suits, and it also shows up richly on black.

Very pretty designs in soutache and other varieties and kinds of braid are served together all ready for application. There is generally one portion prepared for the front of the blouse or bodice and another for the front breadths. These vary in size and elaborateness, but are all handsome, and they are not so very expensive. Dainty loopings with fastenings and button hold tassels are made of white cotton tape for cotton gowns and for the white linen.

Zero neckties for among the new stuffs for summer suits and corn ribbed and corded cottons. Checked linen in very handsome which prettily made—that is, when it is treated in every way as though of the finest quality of silk or other expensive material.

One model of this kind of green and the white one with the front breadth entire and all the rest cut off at the knees with a rounded corner. To this was sewed a gathered flounce with a piping between. The waist was bretelle in form, with inset folds of white linen. Frogs and loops of white cotton cord held the shoulder folds together over the white once. There were a stock and tie of wash muslin and a medici collar of the linen edged with a frill of Russian lace. The sleeves were tight to the shoulders, where there was a triple puff. The wrists extended in wide, flaring cuffs with ruffles of lace on the inside. This class of goods is peculiarly adapted to this style of development as it is solid and looks like wool or taffeta.

The tunic flounce grows in popularity. It has a graceful sweep that endears it to the heart of woman, for, however wide it seem, it is never cumbersome like the pagoda skirts. A rich black top of whipcord costume had a tunic skirt, the line of separation being marked by a row of beaded passementerie extending all around except the center back breadth. There was a curious but very pleasing blouse worn with it. There was a belt of baby blue kid with a silver buckle, holding in the waist and defining the bodice skirt. The wide collar was black velvet with a narrow ruffle of baby blue taffeta. There were two square rovers, each bordered by a little ruffle and held back by three silver buttons. The plaited sleeves had narrow ruffles of the taffeta at the wrists. Black and baby blue is a combination often seen in Paris.

Ribbon is narrower widths, both satin and taffeta, and also velvet, so much of it for trimming on every garment. One skirt had the tunic completely covered with a bottleneck of black satin ribbon half an inch wide over the surface, which was inlaid in blue puffs. Another gown of moss green exclusive silk had a scroll of galloons from made of rows of very dark green satin ribbon. These were placed around the hips with a slight dip in front. The other rows were sewed in a zigzag line around the entire waist. The front of the waist was slightly pouched, while the back was in form of a short, round jacquet. There was a V shaped opening in front, filled with white silk. The sleeves were white satin, and the tie was of black lace with ruffled ends. It was a very refined gown and a fearful one, much more to their mistresses of the same piece with which were pets pence.

This was of ivory white cloth, there being a bias flounce of ivory white and red striped taffeta. This was stitched on under a strap and placed on the skirt in a way to represent an overskirt. Just under the edge was a straight plaited ruffle of the same silk. The sleeves had chatelaine ends of the silk, and there was a fulled vest front of the same added to the blouse waist. With this there was also of the moss and two shades of the same material at the gown and braided with soutache of each the same shade.

Capes are less voluminous than they were, and many scarcely reach the elbow, some only cover the shoulders. There are many new ideas in capes, dolmans being one style and matelots another. There are all sorts of relets which have made with bias bands around the neck and bottom and with long tabs in front.

One most elegant mantle for a middle aged lady was of embroidered cashmere, the foundation in very open silk. The garment was pointed from neck to hem and had ample folds over the shoulders. A ruffle of black lace was sewed in under the edge and another around the neck, with a double one edged the same at down the front. Many wraps have long tabs in front. Others are cut many rounding in front and long in the back. A ruffled sometimes is always added to this kind. Polerines there are in short minutes.

The bonnets which are intended for street are very handsome, many of them being of cloth, dark green, blue, brown, purple or without red. These are nearly all braided with fine black soutache, or braid half an inch wide with the edges outlined with jet loops in fine soutache. I saw several where there was no intent that the fronts should close. These were gracefully arranged to hang loosely at the front to show the lining which was of bright striped silk, the stripes being horizontal. Under this was a loose, full vest of some kind of material always differing in whole or partly from the outer material.

These full vest fronts are such everywhere and are made of silk of any preferred color, polka dots and stripe and lining. I think, the favorite coffee white. These vest fronts all have stocks or folded neck bands with more or less trimming at the back. Some of them are accordion plaited, and ruffles of the same are set in jabot fashion down the entire. A few are sewed to a regular vest, but the most of them are to be simply fastened at the waist line, on the outside of the blouses and shirt waists made which there is a small watch pocket set. But that pain are also worn to hold a little watch.

Tailor made wraps in light colors have on strap strips affixed on, and in many instances these are decorated with small inches of pearl buttons, sewed on in clusters and in broken style. Many of the silk and paulin capes have enormous puffed bows of bemmed silk muslin, and the dolman capes have enormous bows with many loops set at the level of the waist in the back. Half long lengths in two or three instances were ornamented with three flounces of silk matching in color with the material.

Traveling capes are marked by long, smooth lines. One long wrap was made double breasted and fastened with large smoke pearl buttons, only three on each side, and these set low down. There were half capes instead of sleeves and a hood at the back, with a wide medium collar at the neck and two short revers. The stuff was elephant gray cravenette. The whole was really elegant. The same design not developed in a large brown yellow and green plaid, trimmed well. In both cases the garment reached the ground. The half princess redingote is a favorite for traveling, as it is made with snug back and straight fronts and space for pockets.

Among the light stuffs, for summer the lace striped lawns and organdies are the prettiest and most delicate I have ever seen. The lace stripe is not, as heretofore, a sort of a twisted curvaceous opinwork, but a stripe merely resembling a piece of valenciennes, little or thickness, alternating with a stripe of the dainty lawn. This, with its artistically chosen colored lining of silk, makes up most beautifully.

The most of the designs take us back to olden times when our grandmothers showed us scraps of their best frocks in some choice patchwork quilt. There is some new color, the exact reproduction of the tendest little pink pimpernel.

I noticed among the new taffeta goods ruffles of white lilies of the valley, scraps alone, trailing artistic and lovely. Fern leaves were set among the flowers, the fine maidenhair fern being commonly abundant. There were several straw hats almost covered with bunches of a flower whose name I do not know.

MATE LADDY.

EARLY SPRING COSTUMES.

A MOSQUITO FLEET.

MACHIAVELLIKE, UNCLE SAM CREATED ONE IN SHORT ORDER.

Private Pleasure Yachts and Busy Tugboats Converted Into Torpedo Boat Chasers and Scouts—Also How the Work Was Done Upon the Fleet.

Throughout all the United States many would have been puzzled at the heavy of such a torpedo flotilla as sailed from Cuba about that time. Today it is ready to receive a shower of this kind. Rapid work, too, too! There has been nothing like it in the naval history of any other country.

Today we have a goodly number of small boats which while not particularly formidable in appearance are exceedingly useful. Naval men refer to them relatively as the mosquito fleet. A few weeks ago these boats were busy tugs or leisurely pleasure craft. Now they bristle with wicked looking machine guns and spare loaded searchlights.

With gradually unlimited funds the purchasing agents of the navy department went to all the principal ports and looked over the available craft. As yet none has been seized by the government. There was no need for this. In almost every instance the owners have been willing to sell. In some cases, it is true, they asked exorbitant prices, but the naval agents slowly decided to let them keep their boats. Nearly $3,000,000 has already been spent in this way.

As fast as the boats were purchased they have been sent to some navy yard, where the necessary alterations could be made. At Lagoon Island, Brooklyn, Charleston and other yards this work has been in progress night and day for weeks.

The biggest single item of work has been the transformation of Ogden Hoffman's Mayflower into the pleasure yacht into a war vessel. The yacht went into the dock on March 17, and more workmen have been engaged upon her than on any other single job in the station. The yacht is larger than the dispatch boat Dolphin, being 221 feet long and 36.6 feet beam. She is a more powerful vessel than the gunboats Princeton and Annapolis, which she resembles closely both in lines and rig.

The plans for arming her consist of protecting her hull with seven 3 inch barrel-shaped steel plates. Two hundred of her timbers and bolters. This band of steel protects her vitals and extends from a foot below the water line well up on her freeboard. While this protection will not keep out projectiles from the rapid fire guns, it will prevent machine gun projectiles from getting very far into the hull and will give additional strength to the sides.

For a vessel built for yachting her armament is very formidable. Her main battery consists of two 6 inch rapid fire guns. These throw a projectile weighing about 75 pounds and generate all but the armor-piercing. Her machine gun consists of 12 six pounders. Besides these she carries four mitrailleuse guns that fire at the rate of several hundred shots per minute.

In addition to the above formidable display the Mayflower also has two surface torpedo tubes. She is now in commission and Commander Mackenzie, her commander, is in charge of the work. She carries about 120 men in her crew. The government paid about $500,000 for her, buying her from the Goelet estate. Her changes cost in the neighborhood of $225,000.

Among the other private yachts purchased and put to the government service are the Hornet, Eagle, Hawk, Wasp and Sovereign. The three are the Vesuvius, Theresa, Gloucester, Siren, Alpenglow, Nolfe, Scott and the Atlas. The Sovereign is 65 feet, and the other yachts range between 395 tons and 830 tons. The tugs are from 160 tons to 250 tons displacement. The Vesuvius has a speed ranging from 12 to 16 knots an hour, and the tugs are also fast craft, running from 12 to 15 knots. All these vessels are built of steel and were in the best of conditions when bought.

Although individually none of the craft thus converted into war vessels would make what could by any possibility be called a formidable foe, yet, united to a fleet and acting in conjunction with the most powerful squadron ever assembled under the stars and stripes, their services are not to be despised, and they will form a most valuable auxiliary to our naval strength. When this war shall be at an key West, it will act as an outer line of defense for the big warships, and, armed, as it will be, with rapid fire guns and searchlights, the possibility of a hostile torpedo boat getting through the lines undetected will be reduced to a minimum. It was for this purpose, of serving as scouts or pickets, that these vessels were all purchased by the government.

The handsome interior fittings of the yachts have been in measure spoiled by the work of equipping them for warship, but each will be much better equipped in this respect than any of Dewey's war vessels.

PREPARING THE PLEASURE YACHT MAYFLOWER FOR WAR.

HOISTING GUN MOUNTS OF THE MAYFLOWER.

A temper-wrecker

—wash-day with soap. Standing on feet, hard work in the midst of soiled clothes and fetid steam, aching back, wear and tear to things washed—enough to make any one grumpy. Fine occupation for a civilized woman!

A temper-soother—wash-day with Pearline—wash-day with the unpleasant features left out. Easier, quicker, better, healthier. No woman can find fault with it. Soaking, boiling, rinsing, instead of rubbing on a washboard. 290

Pearline

SAVED BY A JUMPING JACK, OR THE TOY PEDDLER AND THE INQUISITIVE BEAR.

$50---Stearns Bicycles---$50

Salient Features For 1898.

Stearns Flush Joints.
Stearns Internal Handlebar Adjustment.
Stearns Internal Seat-post Adjustment.
Stearns Self-oiling and positive locking. Crank Shaft Bearings.
Stearns One-Piece Flat Cranks.
Stearns Narrow Thread.
Stearns Low Drop Frame.
Stearns Nickel Finish over Copper.
Stearns Quadruple Baked Enamel.
Stearns Speed, Beauty and Durability.

All Mean Success.

BLACK & PELTIER,

12 W. Wayne Street.

The Smith Premier Typewriter

THE SIMPLE, DURABLE, EASILY OPERATED, MECHANICALLY SUPERIOR WRITING MACHINE.

Send for New Art Catalogue.

Smith Premier Typewriter Co.,

I. O. 132 E. MARKET ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

AN IMPORTANT ARMY POST ON THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER.

It Was Used as Headquarters of the Department of Texas Until Recently. Troops There Would Like to Meet the Spanish Filibusters From Mexico.

Should there be any active army manoeuvres on the southern frontier Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, would be made the base of operations. This fort was until recently the headquarters of the department of Texas, but when the war department reorganized its divisions, assigning that of Texas into the newly created department of the gulf, the principal officers were transferred to Atlanta, leaving only an ordinary army post in San Antonio, much to the regret of the Texans.

Fort Sam Houston has long been known as the most important and substantial military post, possessing the finest and largest department headquarters in the United States. It is situated on a beautiful elevation known as Government hill, about one mile northeast of the city.

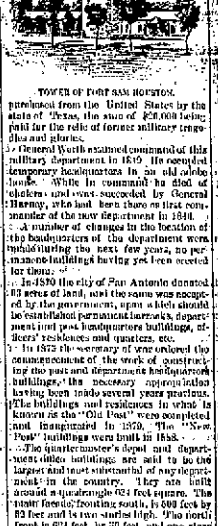
The early history of the fort is full of interest. The authorities at Washington recognized the importance of establishing a permanent military post in San Antonio soon after the annexation of Texas to the United States took place. That city since almost its first establishment as a Spanish mission has been looked upon as a strategic military point. It was brought into greater prominence during the war between Mexico and Texas, which culminated in the fall of the "Alamo" and "Fall of the battle of San Jacinto and annexation of Texas to the United States.

The first permanent military barracks to be established in San Antonio were erected in 1849 by Deputy Quartermaster Maria de Hippeatu. They were occupied for over half a century by Spanish and Mexican troops, and the old thick walls of the adobe buildings are still to be seen. The site of these ancient barracks is now what is now Military plaza, a beautiful little park in the heart of the city. They were occupied as the principal headquarters by the successive generals in command of what the United Department military zones of Mexico.

In 1852 the question of establishing a post and department headquarters at San Antonio was brought up for official consideration by the authorities at Washington and the plan adopted. Colonel Harney had arrived there in 1852 with a force of United States troops, and he was placed in command of the new department. They occupied the old Spanish barracks and took rooms Military plaza and remained there pending the selection of more comfortable quarters.

In 1859 Major R. B. Babbitt, acting quartermaster of the department, took possession of the historic Alamo building in the name of the United States and converted it into headquarters for the department, and held it for that purpose for many years.

In 1861 the Confederates took possession of the Alamo, and it was also used by them as quartermaster's headquarters. In 1878 the United States again took possession of the ancient building, and it was occupied by troops until 1885, when it was



TOWER OF FORT SAM HOUSTON.

purchased from the United States by the state of Texas, the sum of $20,000 being paid for the relic of former military triumphs and glories.

General Worth assumed command of this military department in 1849. He occupied temporary headquarters in an old adobe house. While in command he died of cholera and was succeeded by General Harney, who had been there on first commander of the new department in 1851.

A number of changes in the location of the headquarters of the department were made during the next few years, no permanent buildings having yet been erected for its use.

In 1870 the city of San Antonio donated 85 acres of land, and the same was accepted by the government, upon which should be established permanent barracks, departmental headquarters buildings, officers' residences and quarters, etc.

In 1873 the secretary of war ordered the commencement of the work of constructing the post and department headquarters buildings, the necessary appropriation having been made several years previous. The buildings and residences in what is known as the "Old Post" were completed and inaugurated in 1876. The "New Post" buildings were built in 1884.

The quartermaster's depot and department offices buildings are said to be the largest and most substantial of any depot model in the country. They are built around a quadrangle 624 feet square. The main facade, fronting south, is 600 feet by 82 feet and is two stories high. The north front is 624 feet by 80 feet and one story high. In the center of the quadrangle is a tower 88 feet high, from which a commanding view of the surrounding country may be had. The building, or series of buildings, as it might properly be termed, comprises 86 storerooms, 22 office rooms, extensive workshops and a cellar.

The hurried removal of the whole working force of officers, clerks, furniture, records, etc., of this absolutely department to Atlanta, leaves this great building entirely vacant, and should the change be permanent it is not known to what use the place could be put by the government. The official home of the many department staff officers who have been transferred to Atlanta are also vacant, and if the proposed depletion of Fort Sam Houston of its troops takes place the once beautiful and important military station will have a desolate appearance.

The war like one, at any rate, there will be plenty of soldiers still in San Antonio. The importance of keeping them there was illustrated only the other day when some Spanish filibusters threatened to invade Texas from Mexico. The filibusters at Fort Sam Houston are sorry the Mexican government did not let the Spaniards come along.

THE ANTIKISS FINES.

The Political Editor Knew Just What to Do With Them.

"I admit that I am puzzled," said the query editor. "Of course I get all kinds of questions," he explained, "and am asked to give all kinds of advice, but this seems to stump me. It's in regard to that antikissing crusade at Atlanta.

"What about it?" asked the society editor, becoming suddenly interested.

"Why, its effect seems to have been very far-reaching," said the query editor. "They are taking up the subject all over the country, and my correspondent in this case says that so much has been written about it that, just by way of example, a large number of pretty girls and nice young men have organized an antikissing society with heavy penalties for any infraction of the rules."

"How heavy?" asked the political editor.

"The fine is $10 for each party to any delinquency raised," answered the query editor.

"How exclusive!" cried the society editor.

"What's the puzzle?" demanded the sporting editor.

"They can't decide what they ought to do with the fines," explained the query editor. "They say that they feel reasonably sure that there will be some said that they ought to be put to some good use, or they have submitted the matter to me."

"That's easy," asserted the political editor.

"What would you advise?"

"Well, it's understood that the girls are pretty, isn't it?"

"That's what I am told."

"Well, then, you write back that if there is an honest enforcement of the rule they have laid down they can't do better than to pay off the national debt and found some charitable institution with what it left over."—Chicago Post.

It Came Unstuck.

Bridge—An, begorra, Oi was gold ye, ask the priests for a coin this day!—New York Journal.

His Revenge.

"Well, madam," he snarled, "I suppose you think you are sure of my life insurance?"

"Certainly I am," she calmly replied; "as long as I keep up the payments."

"Ha, ha!" he triumphantly laughed. "I'll get the best of you there! I'll go to war and vitiate the policy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Signs of Status.

"Why," said the man with the heavy gold watch chain, "he didn't get along in life."

"To what do you attribute the difference in your careers?"

"He wasted his time building castles in the air, while I went about and planned maps of boom towns."—Washington Star.

Truthful Man.

"My wife," said the tall, lantern jawed man, "is as womanly a woman as you could find, but she can hammer nails like lightning."

"Wonderful," sang the chorus.

"Lightning," the tall, lantern jawed man continued, "seldom strikes twice in the same place."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Likely Place.

John (reading)—"The wearied sentinel leaned on his gun and stole a few moments' sleep."

Little Robbie—I know where he stole it from.

Jane—Where, Robbie?

Robbie—From his knapsack.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Strictly Fresh.

Dumbling Woman—Really, now, are these eggs fresh?

Grocer—Madam, if you will kindly step to the telephone and call up our farm you can hear the hens that laid them, quite still cackling.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It Might Have Been.

"Papa, if you hadn't married mamma, what would you have done?"

"Well—"

"What a lot of fun she can pound have—to do all as we please!"—Chicago Record.

Deserving of Pity.

"Are the Dabbs going to marry? Highly intellectual. She speaks three languages."

"Yes, D. (musingly)—Poor Dabbs."—Boston Traveler.

A SURVIVOR.

"Hello, old man," said the stranger late. "Said the homeowner: "Stay, no more. Put the axes down and rest awhile. For your fate are behind old scow. Just get your fill of the festive vitae. Take another need to make. And then you shall tell of your travels since. Said the homeowner: "Stay, no more. I seized the mention" said the man again. "Said the homeowner: "Stay, no more. We will take maps of the gallant men. Whatever lost on that hostile shore. Will be found in the pitiful tale. Fill up on this jugful tea. And then we'll sit and talk, Dear. Said the old man in a running mood. "Stay, no more, I say, said the wanderer solid. "Said the homeowner: "Stay, no more. Who were you when the water boiled. And swallowed three hundred men? Who waved not all of that scolding foam. Who's gulled the sea? Why, Master Ah! tell me where is your happy home. Which you long to reach again?"

"Tis this, said the stranger then, "And I should have remarked before That I'm called John Mackinson. On the schooner Arthur Orr." When the bailiwick spoke he never a word. Retreated for rollicking, and the howl dull, dull and which the neighbors heard. Said the captain to his crew. Said the captain to his crew. Said the captain to his crew.—Pittsburg Times.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

We Are Not Bumping a Cut Rate Bicycle Subject Here.

We think too much of the friendship of our customers and expect to continue business for years to come. We could not do this were we to handle shoddy made and job-lot goods. We have, however, a full line of reputable, guaranteed sundries at lowest prices for this class of goods. We are not afraid of legitimate competition. Give us a trial.

COLUMBIA HARDWARE WORKS.

54 and 56 Barr St.

Before buying elsewhere inspect Hills & Israel's line of wall paper. A large, beautiful line of papers more than before. Prices from the cheapest to the best. Will make a set of 27 for $1, on all papers, 12½ from regular price.

HILLS & ISRAEL,

Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, Varnishes, Kalsomine, Wall Finishes.

31 Clinton Street.

DANGEROUS EXPERIMENTS.

Many Persons Become Totally Deaf While Others Lose Their Sense of Taste and Smell.

Attempting the Cure of Catarrh With Liquids, Sprays and Atomizers the Cause Few, If Any, Are Ever Cured.

How to Test the Truth of This Statement and Find the Value of Different Treatments.

Will the people ever become convinced of the danger and risk of treating Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma with liquid medicines forced into the delicate air passages by powerful sprays and atomizers. During the past year over two hundred thousand dollars have been expended in this city alone for the treatment of those diseases, and it has been a waste of time and money on the part of the public, as not four hundred persons can be found in this city today who will testify that they have been cured, while on the other hand, the number who have become totally deaf through the abuse of the air passages is appalling.

A PLAN BY WHICH THE TRUE VALUE OF ALL ADVERTISED CURES CAN BE TESTED WITHOUT EXPENSE.

Supposing that one out of every forty persons claimed by advertisers to have been cured, have actually been restored to health, there should be at least, ten or twelve of these people in every square throughout the city. Now, then, let every individual suffering from Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma, visit their druggist, friends, neighbors and acquaintances, and ask them if they know or have ever heard of any one being cured by those methods. One day's experience will be enough, for instead of saving them it will show them the actual damage done by these barbarous methods of treating diseases of the air passages.

IS THERE, THEN, NO RELIEF FOR THE PEOPLE?

We believe there is, but can only say this for the benefit of suffering humanity.

There is just one treatment endorsed by the physicians.

There is one treatment which does not require the use of sprays and atomizers.

There is one treatment which the manufacturers have enough confidence in to guarantee.

This is the Australian Dry Air method of curing Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Cold and Hay Fever.

CURES BY INHALATION.

"Hyomei" nature's own remedy, taken with the air you breathe, it reaches all the parts affected, killing the germs of disease at once, thus bringing quick relief to the sufferer as can be obtained in no other way.

There is no danger, no risk. Your money is refunded if it fails to relieve you.

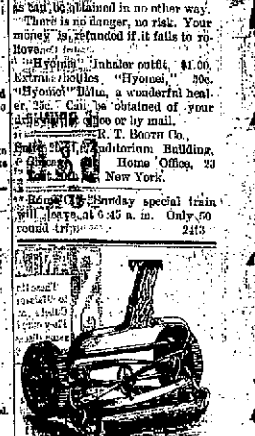
"Hyomei" Inhaler outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles, "Hyomei," 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. Can be obtained of your druggist or by mail.

R. T. BOOTH CO.,

Auditorium Building, Home Office, 23 New York.

Round Trip Sunday special train will leave at 6:45 a. m. Only 50 round trip.

2413



F. M. SMITH & CO.

RUN EASY.

OAK-LAWN, NEW QUAKER CITY, CONTINENTAL LAWN MOWERS

Rock Bottom Prices.

F. M. Smith & Co.

22 Calhoun Street.

RHEUMATIC CURE.

RHEUMATIC!

A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. I undertake to guarantee a cure for ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it, it will cost you. For sale by

GROSS & PILLSEN,

91 Gallowgate St.

D. O. & W. E. WEISELL

Gallowgate St.,

DENTISTS

Painless Extracting

Best Gas Safe Method.

MUTH

BICYCLES

$15, $16, and $20.

Wheels to Rent, Repairing, Sundries, Lawn Mowers, Scissors, Razors, Lawn Mower and Bicycle Repairing.

31 Clinton Street.

To the Young.

Fairbank's Commercial College—Day and Evening Sessions. Best Facilities for the old, reserve, youth. Try it.

Only Two Ways.

"I am informed," said the Spanish peasant who had some experience in Cuba, "that there are people in the United States who have already declared war on their own responsibility."

"Yes," replied his friend. "That is what is being said of them. And under the circumstances it is not so very strange."

"Not at all. But what I don't understand is why they should be content with merely declaring war. Why don't they go ahead and announce victories?"—Washington Star.

They Spoke Louder.

Doctor—I wish you could tell those deaf mutes to stop talking. The noise disturbs me.

Attendant—Why, how can they make a noise when they talk with their fingers?

Doctor—Well, don't actions speak louder than words?—Chicago News.

Brothers have almost entire control of the stonecutting industries of New York.

Quiet Week.

Prisoner—I was quietly attending to my work when this man arrested me.

Judge—What is your business?

Prisoner—I am a burglar.—Up to Date.

Settling His Residence.

Frank—So you're a New Yorker too. What borough?

Greene—Well, I borrow in a Manhattan office building by day and a Brooklyn boarding house after night.—Brooklyn Life.

His Method.

"And they call this one bate, and not a living soul to be bitten."—Pick Me Up.